



Cars stoned outside Old City

Petrol bombs in J'lem

Jerusalem Post Staff

Hundreds of Moslems were involved in stone-throwing incidents outside the Old City's Damascus Gate late last night.

The incident followed the attempted petrol-bombing of an Egged bus. Two petrol bombs were thrown at a No. 1 bus as it drove near the Old City walls at 10:30 p.m. Neither ignited and there were no casualties.

Most of the rioters had come directly from the Al-Aksa Mosque, where prayers for *Lailat al-Qadr* - the last weekend of the Ramadan fast - were recited. They were joined by hundreds of other Arab demonstrators and the crowd began throwing stones and bottles at passing Israeli vehicles driving down the main street adjacent to the Old City walls. A number of windows were reportedly smashed, but no one was hurt.

A large contingent of police and Border Police arrived on the scene. Police arrested several of the rioters and the rest were dispersed with tear-gas.

Close to midnight religious leaders at al-Aksa tried to calm thousands of worshippers assembled inside who were reportedly shouting nationalist and religious slogans. There were reports that a PLO flag had been raised in the Mosque area and that police had moved in to haul it down.

A large force of police stood by. After midnight the area was quiet. Over 100,000 Moslems - a record number - had gathered for prayers in the Mosque on Friday. Then, there were no incidents.

Rami Haba murder

Probe makes no progress

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Post Defence Reporter

No progress has been reported in the investigation of Thursday's brutal murder at Eilon Moreh of eight-year-old Rami Haba. The investigators are concentrating on gathering more intelligence. It is believed that the assailants, who smashed the boy's skull with a rock, live in the area.

Military prosecutors will soon ask courts to pass stiffer sentences against people who throw stones and petrol bombs, well-placed sources said last night.

The decision was taken following Friday's meeting between Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and representatives of the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judea, Samaria and

Eilon Moreh Page 2

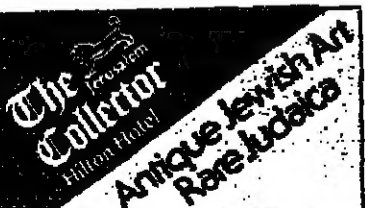
Gaza. The settlers claimed that recently prosecutors had been too lenient with such offenders.

Otniel Schneller, secretary of the settlers' council, recalled one instance in which a stone-thrower was jailed for two months and fined NIS 200. "There's a limit to Jewish mercy. Whoever threw the stone wanted to kill," he said last night.

At the meeting which came in the wake of the Eilon Moreh murder, Rabin agreed to check the settler's claim and discuss the matter with the IDF's Judge Advocate-General.

Authoritative sources said later that the prosecutors would demand harsher penalties for stone-throwers, who face a maximum possible sentence of 20 years.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Pupils of the Labour movement's Givat Gonen school marking the 20th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem at a mass outing in one of the forests outside the capital. (P. Tikiner/Media)

Gaza terrorist killed after bid to explode bomb under car

By BRADLEY BURSTON
and Jerusalem Post Staff

KATIF - A suspected terrorist was fatally shot by security forces on Friday afternoon as he fled after an attempt to explode a bomb under a passing Israeli vehicle.

The incident occurred at an intersection at the southern end of the Gaza Strip. The explosive device, termed "improvised" by IDF sources, caused no damage to the car and did not harm its occupants.

Members of the security forces were close to the scene of the blast, and fired warning shots when they saw a group of men running away. The passengers of the car then reportedly joined in the chase, but were persuaded to remain behind.

In the ensuing chase, one of the suspects was wounded and taken to hospital, where he died. The other suspects escaped.

Jewish settlement leaders in the Katif Bloc yesterday expressed satisfaction at the response of security forces.

Meanwhile, an unidentified gunman yesterday afternoon shot and wounded a nephew of Jenin mayor Abdallah Lakhoulh in an attack that which military sources believe may have been intended for the mayor.

Hussein Suleiman, 35, of Arraba, was hit in the head by three bullets fired from a passing car near Jenin municipality building.

IDF troops cordoned off the area in a hunt for the attacker, whose car was reportedly registered in the West Bank.

Lakhoulh, previously a high official in the Civil Administration in Samaria, was appointed mayor by

Outrage at Pickering

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Shamir has expressed "great surprise" at U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering's condemnation of what he called Israel's "harsh measures" in Judea and Samaria. Pickering spoke at the Hebrew University last week.

A source in the Prime Minister's Office said that Shamir had been taken aback both at the timing of Pickering's remarks, just after the murder of Rami Haba at Eilon Moreh, as well as at their substance.

Shamir is to raise the matter with Pickering, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Likud MK Uzi Landau issued an incensed statement last night telling Pickering to "stop meddling in this country's internal affairs. Remember that you are not serving in a banana republic."

the Civil Administration two and a half years ago after the dismissal of Shihab Sanouri.

Over the past two years PLO terrorists have made several attempts to kill key moderate Palestinian figures in the territories, and succeeded in slaying Nablus mayor Za'far al-Masri last year.

Attempts were made on the lives of former Gaza mayor Rashad al-Shawwa and Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij by planting bombs near their workplaces.

Six months ago terrorists tried to kill Kabatiya mayor Zharan Khasneh at his home in Jenin, at the beginning of this year an attempt was made on the life of Yasser Obeid, the head of health services in the West Bank Civil Administration.

Over the past few days security forces have uncovered two terrorist squads in Judea. According to military sources one planted mines and the other carried out petrol-bomb attacks.

The mine-planting squad consisted of youths of the villages of Hussein, Batir and Nahlin, all near Bethlehem. They are suspected of laying mines on the road to the settlement of Hadar Betar on May 13. The mines were found and safely dismantled.

The second squad is made up of youths from the al-Aroub refugee camp in the Hebron district.

Peres- Gorbachev meeting denied

By BENNY MORRIS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Foreign Ministry yesterday denied any knowledge of an impending trip by Foreign Minister Peres to Romania to meet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The ministry sources were reacting to news reports in *The Guardian* (London) and *Politiken* (Copenhagen), from their Moscow correspondents that Peres would be flying to Bucharest this week or in the coming weeks to meet Gorbachev. The reports said the two would discuss the possibility of Soviet participation in an international Middle East peace conference and an increase of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union.

The ministry sources said bluntly last night: "We know nothing about any plans of this sort by Peres. We know of no contacts [concerning plans for such a meeting]."

However, following the Likud-Labour deadlock in the inner cabinet over the conference, both Peres and the U.S. government have decided that if the conference is to be convened at all a necessary first step is to explore the possibility of Soviet participation.

(Continued on Back Page)

Despite Kimche incident

Cooperation on Irangate to continue

By BENNY MORRIS
and WOLF BLITZER

Israel intends to continue to cooperate with the American congressional investigation of the Iran arms affair despite the serving of a subpoena on former Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche by a Washington court.

But despite the decision by U.S. District Court Judge Aubrey Robinson on Friday to postpone a decision on whether Kimche will be required to testify before the Federal grand jury investigating the Iran-Contra affair, government sources said that Israel views the serving of the subpoena "with gravity."

Kimche was in the U.S. on a private visit. A senior official in the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem, however, last night denied as "nonsense" Washington reports that Israel has decided to stop cooperating with the congressional probe as a result of the incident. The source said: "We will continue the same cooperation as set out by Premier Shamir during his visit to the U.S. in February. We will continue to deal on a state-to-state basis and will not allow our officials to give testimony on an individual basis in American courts or to be individually questioned by American investigators."

Last February, Shamir announced during a visit to Washington that he had reached agreement with the Reagan Administration and Congress that Israel would cooperate in the Iran-Contra investigation on a government-to-government basis and only in writing.

Shamir said then that Israel would not allow any of its representatives to testify as individuals since they had acted on instructions of the Israeli government.

That decision was accepted by the State Department and Congress, but Lawrence Walsh, the federal prosecutor investigating the Irangate scandal, has maintained that he is not bound by it. His decision to subpoena Kimche, which came as a surprise, undermined his strong determination to press Israel for more information about its role in the affair.

At one stage last week, Israeli officials in Washington has said that they would stop cooperating with the U.S. in the investigation until the subpoena against Kimche was lifted. Embassy spokesman Yossi Gal told reporters that the subpoena raises important questions about the way governments conduct business with each other. "This affects not only Israel, but the wider issue of diplomatic conduct between governments," he said. "You don't expect representatives of foreign governments to be subjected to subpoenas."

Gal added: "Everything that was done by Mr. Kimche and anybody else involved in this was done on behalf of the government of Israel. We don't believe that anybody can force Israelis to disobey their law, which forbids them from divulging privileged or secret information."

But clearly from the attitude struck in Jerusalem last night, Israel does not want to exacerbate relations, although government sources said the "options will remain open" if the U.S. investigators pursue legal action in contradiction of the earlier agreed-upon policy.

Israel officials last night expressed the hope that the subpoena served on Kimche was "a one-time aberration" and that Walsh has understood from the Israeli reaction that the government remains firm in its opposition to any deviation from the existing agreement.

Friday's ruling - deferring the decision on the subpoena - represented an initial victory for Israel in what is expected to be a prolonged legal skirmish.

Judge Aubrey Robinson, during a 90-minute secret hearing, ruled that Kimche need not immediately appear before the grand jury despite the subpoena he was served last week by Walsh, who is the federal prosecutor in charge of investigating the affair.

The subpoena had called on Kimche to appear before the grand jury last Friday morning. The Israeli government filed a stiff protest, resulting in the hearing before Judge Robinson.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Peretz back today

Shas leader Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz is due to rejoin the cabinet this morning as Minister without Portfolio.

Prime Minister Shamir's proposal to bring Peretz back into the government is likely to win Alignment and Likud approval at the weekly cabinet session. The Alignment, however, is expected to warn the Likud that under the coalition agreement Shamir has no right to table legislation to amend the 1977 Change of Religious Communities Ordinance, as he promised Shas in return for its agreement to oppose early elections.

The coalition agreement provides that legislation affecting the status

quo on religious affairs must have the consent of both big parties. The resultant deadlock on this legislation will heighten tension between Shas and the two major parties for a different reason. A period of mutual recrimination is in store.

The attention of the political world this week will likely focus on the two inquiry panels probing the Pollard espionage affair.

The Knesset subcommittee is expected to complete and sign its report on the affair this week (see story page 2), while the two-man panel of Dr. Yehoshua Rotenstreich and Rav-Aluf (res.) Zvi Tsur, set up by the government, has almost finished drafting its report.

Tornado flattens Texas town

PECOS, Texas (Reuter). - Rescue workers with dogs yesterday searched for survivors and bodies in the debris of the Texas town of Saragosa which on Friday was flattened by a tornado that killed at least 28 people.

A spokesman for the state Public Safety Department in Pecos, 55km. north of Saragosa, said 28 people were known to have been killed by the tornado last night and up to 120 had been injured.

"The scene is total devastation, it's completely wiped out," said the spokesman.

He said many of the victims were children aged four or five who were attending a school ceremony in a community centre.

The tornado, which some authorities estimated had winds of more than 300km. an hour, cut a path of destruction about one kilometre wide directly through the town of about 180 people.

Another rescue worker said initial attempts to find survivors Friday night were hampered by rain and total darkness, as all power and telephones in Saragosa were cut.

Only three of four buildings were still standing," he said. "Even those had no roofs."

Police in Pecos Friday night put the death toll at 37, but yesterday said the Public Safety Department figure was probably correct.

"There's no telling whether additional fatalities will be found in the rubble," a police spokesman said.

Survivors of the tornado have been allowed to return to the town to search for personal belongings and seek information about friends.

Hospital workers said many residents of Saragosa, a rural community about 320km. east of El Paso, were Hispanic workers on cattle ranches and cotton farms.

Local radio stations broadcast appeals for food, clothing and blood from nearby communities, while weather stations warned residents of the likelihood of severe thunderstorms.



Women riot police walk past the charred remains of a mosque in curfew-bound Meerut in India, where more than 100 people have been killed in the past four days in clashes between Moslems and Hindus. (Story p. 3)

PLO coordinating attacks on Israel with Hizbullah

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter
and Agencies

MARJAYOUN. - The PLO has forged a "marriage of convenience" with the fanatical Hizbullah to coordinate attacks against targets in Israel and the security zone in South Lebanon, according to senior officials of the South Lebanese Army, here.

They believe this will lead to an increase in the number of operations. This corroborates the impression gained by various other sources following the South Lebanon situation.

Until now the extremist Shi'ite Hizbullah organization has confined itself to attacks against SLA and IDF forces inside the security zone.

Dr. Cesar Sakr, aide to SLA commander Gen. Antoine Lahad, said reports of collusion between the two groups had been officially acknowledged by the PLO.

Sakr was interviewed by *The Jerusalem Post* at his office on the outskirts of this predominantly Christian township. He said PLO spokesmen had issued statements to the Lebanese media confirming participation of PLO forces in recent Hizbullah operations. These included the abortive attack on SLA positions near Kantara last month in which at least 27 gunmen died. The following day three Fatah terrorists penetrated the Israeli border near Kibbutz Manara and died in a clash which cost the lives of two IDF soldiers.

The recent increase in PLO actions was further evidence of collusion between forces loyal to PLO chairman Yasser Arafat and the radical Iranin-backed Hizbullah, said Sakr.

"It's difficult to imagine Palestinian forces reaching this area from their camps in Sidon and Tyre without assistance. The Amal Shi'ite organization is hostile to them, so logic says they must be receiving help from members of the Hizbullah."

Sakr said an increase in terrorist activity, was expected to coincide with the coming anniversary of Jerusalem Day.

Meanwhile reports from South Lebanon indicate that there could soon be a showdown between Amal and the Hizbullah over control of the south.

Amal's concern was highlighted by an incident last week. Amal militiamen surrounded a base where Hizbullah gunmen were training and forced them to leave.

At the same time Amal is anxious not to initiate an inter-Shi'ite feud that could lead to a bloodbath.

Nevertheless, the incident, coupled with the Hizbullah's attempts to increase its influence in the region, has led to tension between the two groups. Particularly over who will take the lead in protest to mark Jerusalem Day this week.

At a demonstration in Baalbek, eastern Lebanon, yesterday, thousands of Hizbullah supporters chanted anti-Israel slogans to reaffirm the "Moslem claim to Jerusalem."

Organisers said 40,000 people took part in the rally, led by people carrying giant pictures of Ayatollah

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The shooting occurred in the central sector of the zone, which has been the scene of several incidents, including roadside bomb attacks, in the last few months.

The IDF on Friday categorically denied news agency reports of a joint SLA-IDF raid on the Shi'ite village of Arroun on the edge of the security zone, north of the Beaufort castle.

The village, with a population of less than 300, is in a region where there have been a number of roadside bomb attacks against IDF and SLA patrols recently. Four IDF soldiers were wounded in an attack last Wednesday morning.

Khomeini and a model of the Al-Aksa Mosque in Jerusalem, to mark the annual Al-Quds (Jerusalem) Day initiated by the Iranian leader in 1979.

Syrian troops kept a watchful eye on the rally.

Sheikh Soubhi Toufaily, the local Hizbullah leader, told the crowd that the armed struggle against Israel had to continue. He reiterated the movement's opposition to a Middle East Peace conference. "Palestine will be liberated by arms and not by negotiation," he said.

About 2,000 unarmed Hizbullah supporters and 1,000 heavily-armed Amal militiamen staged separate parades in Tyre yesterday.

The Hizbullah parade constitutes a major challenge to Amal's dominance in South Lebanon, according to local reporters.

As the Shi'ite militias paraded two Israeli warplanes flew reconnaissance missions at high altitude over South Lebanon. Palestinians in camps south-east of Sidon fired anti-aircraft guns at the planes.

There was also a Hizbullah demonstration in Beirut, where about 500 people demonstrated.

A crowd of about 256,000 clapped and cheered when an armoured personnel carrier captured from the South Lebanon Army passed by, plastered with posters of Khomeini.

The marchers did not carry weapons but heavily-armed gunmen guarded all intersections leading to the parade route.

The Lebanese Parliament last week cancelled an accord allowing the PLO to attack Israel from Lebanon.

All deputies in Lebanon's 99-seat parliament who attended the session voted in favor of cancelling the deal.

There was no immediate comment from the PLO.

The agreement allowed the PLO to set up military bases in Lebanon and use the country's southern territories to launch raids into Israel.

Lebanon's Christian leaders have long objected to the accord.

The abrogation of the accord becomes effective when signed by President Jemayel and released as a presidential decree.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

23.5.87	TEMP.	WIND	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	12-15	10-15	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	12-15	10-15	Cloudy
CHICAGO	12-15	10-15	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	12-15	10-15	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	12-15	10-15	Cloudy
GENOVA	12-15	10-15	Cloudy
MILANO	12-15	10-15	Cloudy
PARIS	12-15	10-15	Cloudy
ROME	12-15	10-15	Cloudy
STUTTGART	12-15	10-15	Cloudy
ZURICH	12-15	10-15	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.
Tel Aviv: 1 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-5122220
Jerusalem: 23 Yaffa St. Tel. 02-271373
Haifa: 2 Ben Zvi St. Tel. 04-231555
Beer Sheva: 28 Hevel St. Tel. 08-25222
Cairo: Ben-Gurion Airport Tel. 02-9712151

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	33	12-24	23
Golan	29	9-25	25
Nabatiya	29	9-25	25
Safed	29	9-25	25
Haifa Port	29	9-25	25
Tiberias	29	9-25	25
Nazareth	29	9-25	25
Afula	29	9-25	25
Shomron	29	9-25	25
Tel Aviv	29	9-25	25
B-G Airport	29	9-25	25
Jericho	29	9-25	25
Gaza	29	9-25	25
Beersheba	29	9-25	25
Eilat	29	9-25	25

ARRIVALS

Mrs. R. Singling from Austria, Mr. and Mrs. Sapon from France, Marshall and Andrea Yablon from U.S.A., Bob and Michelle Grobman from U.S.A., Mr. E. Berman from Mexico, Mrs. A. Feldman from Mexico, Mr. and Mrs. Simko from Argentina, Ms. Anna Amar from France, Mrs. Renee Elbaz from France, Mrs. Sarah Elbaz from France, Mrs. Rita Hamer from France, Mr. and Mrs. Herasman from France, Mr. and Mrs. Gluckman from France, Prof. J.B. Wyngaarden from U.S.A., Mr. and Mrs. Alberto Cuenca from Argentina, Mr. and Mrs. Uriel Miller from Mexico, Mr. and Mrs. Arturo Levin from Mexico, Prof. L.M. Benzer from Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Alfredo Spiller from Holland, Mr. Herbert Cohen from Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Cal Kovens from U.S.A., Mr. and Mrs. Gunter Lazarus from South Africa, Ms. M. Soffer from Mexico, Mr. Beate Shapiro from Mexico, Mr. Jan-Otto Modig from Sweden, Dr. Kurt Tornquist from Sweden, for the Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of Tel Aviv University.

Shamir meets envoy hopeful

By BENNY MORRIS
Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir met for an hour on Friday with Professor Itamar Rabinovich to discuss his possible appointment as Israeli ambassador to Washington in place of Meir Rosenne, who is due to end his posting at the end of this week.
Rabinovich, the director of Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre, is one of the latest two candidates proposed by Foreign Minister Peres. As an alternative Peres proposed Uri Lubrani, coordinator of activities in Lebanon, but he is understood to have turned down the nomination.

Orthodox man held for attack on Arab boy, 7

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post
Police last night arrested a 23-year-old Orthodox man who had reportedly attacked a seven-year-old Arab boy near the Western Wall several hours earlier.
The boy was treated for light injuries at Hadassah Hospital on Mt. Scopus.
The motive for the attack was unclear. Police said they would check the suspect's mental condition.

(Continued from Page One)

Robinson, who was also the sentencing judge in the Jonathan and Anne Pollard spy case, agreed that Walsh and Kimche's attorney could file briefs in the coming weeks explaining their respective arguments. In the meantime, Kimche would not be forced to testify before the grand jury. The court ruling is expected within four weeks.
Prime Minister Shamir told a meeting at Kiryat Anavim before the ruling on Friday that the serving of the subpoena on Kimche was a blatant violation of the agreement between the Reagan administration and Israel.
He said that Israeli representatives were currently discussing the matter with the Americans and would request that the American legal authorities refrain from examining Kimche on the Iran affair since such an investigation was "illegal."
Walsh was aware of this, Shamir said, but took advantage of the fact that Kimche was in the U.S. to call him to the court. "Kimche has nothing to fear and nothing to hide, except for Israel's state secrets," the Prime Minister declared. "He is personally not guilty of anything."
"All I can say is I'm leaving," Kimche said Friday after the hearing. "As you can see, I'm not appearing before the grand jury today. I can leave the country when I want and come back when I want."

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Quiet aftermath of a brutal murder

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post

EILON MOREH. - As part of his Shabbat preparations this weekend, Meir Lewkowicz drove down the road leading from this hilltop settlement to the nearby Arab village of Deir al-Hattab.
Lewkowicz, chairman of Eilon Moreh's secretariat, was delivering cakes, baked by settlers, to the soldiers on guard outside the entrance of the village.
While the soldiers and settler exchanged Shabbat greetings, male villagers sat silently in a nearby field as the investigation continued into Thursday's murder of eight-year-old Rami Haba.
In Eilon Moreh, settlers do not talk, at least not openly, of revenge against Deir al-Hattab or the two neighbouring villages of Azmut and Salem.
The feeling is that any acts against Arabs will isolate Gush Emunim from the Israeli public. But

one settler said: "Today we'll do nothing. But one day... We won't forget."
The killing has frightened children here. One nine-year-old girl, on the night of the funeral, refused to step outside her house.
Meanwhile, security in and around the settlement has been intensified, with curfews placed on nearby villages.
In nearby Nabulus, settlers say their children's schoolbus was stoned by Arabs on Friday.
Shabbat prayers here were inevitably affected by the tragedy. Following Sephardi custom, the settlers said the Sabbath eve prayers at the bereaved parents' house rather than in the synagogue.
There was some cruel irony in the Haba house becoming the settlement synagogue - Nissim and Ruthi Haba are one of Eilon Moreh's few non-religious couples. As Nissim said kaddish for his

son, Ruthi sat outside as if oblivious in her grief to everything around her.
Throughout Shabbat, people talked about the murder. For the settlers, there is no doubt that the death penalty is the only suitable punishment for such a crime.
The people here are distrustful of the government and doubt whether it has the determination to do what they see as necessary.
All around the settlement, the left-over Israeli flags from Independence Day still flutter in the breeze. They are due to come down next week after Jerusalem Day, which coincidentally is the end of the shiva (seven-day mourning period) for Rami Haba.
On Friday, 15 settlers went to the nearby village of Aja and, under the eyes of IDF troops, put up a sign saying "The House of Rami" - in memory of the boy. After the brief gesture they left the village without incident.



Jerzy Radziwiłowicz is Raskolnikov, and Dorota Segda is Sonia in the Teatr Stary's production of "Crime and Punishment" directed by Andrzej Wajda. Dostoyevsky's classic is to be presented as part of the Jerusalem Festival. See Festival Diary, page 4. (Erwin Schenkelbach)

Refusenik reunited with parents after 16 years

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Itim). - Frida Lamberg, spokesperson for Mothers for Freedom, and her husband Lazar were united with their refusenik son, 41-year-old Grisha, who arrived here with his family on Friday. The Lambergs had not seen their son and his family for 16 years.
"Thanks to my mother, who called on all the important people of the world, I am in Israel today. I thank her and all those who helped," said Grisha.
Mothers for Freedom is an organization of mothers whose children have been refused the right to reunite with their families in Israel.
Grisha said that he was told by the Soviet emigration authorities two months ago that he would no longer be refused the right to leave for security reasons. The Ovir official

Nafsu hearing begins today

The Supreme Court today begins hearing the appeal of Itai Nafsu, the Circassian officer sentenced in 1981 to 18 years' imprisonment for treason and espionage.
The State Attorney's Office and the military advocate general on Friday decided that they would not respond to some of Nafsu's arguments. They will argue that there is enough evidence to justify upholding Nafsu's conviction on some of the charges.
Nafsu, whose appeal is to be heard behind closed doors, is to be brought to the courtroom via the judges' passageway shortly before the time set for the hearing to prevent contact with photographers and journalists. A large force of soldiers and policemen will be present.
Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar, will preside. (Itim)

KIMCHE

Kimche was accompanied to the hearing by Melvin Rishie, a Washington attorney retained by the Israeli Embassy. Ambassador Meir Rosenne and Minister Oded Eran also joined him.
Kimche refused to discuss other details with reporters as he left the courthouse.
He retired from the Foreign Ministry last year to work for Israeli businessman Shaul Eisenberg. He was the chief liaison to the White House in the summer of 1985, when the U.S. initiative towards Iran developed.
Judge Robinson, during the closed-door hearing, said that Kimche could leave Washington and even return to Israel as long as he later showed up at the grand jury hearing if so ordered.
Failure to appear would result in contempt of court charges being levelled against Kimche which could lead to imprisonment.
On Friday, the State Department said that Kimche was not qualified to receive diplomatic immunity. But it still signalled its support for the Israeli stance by noting that Kimche could avoid answering questions before a grand jury by citing Israeli national security concerns.
U.S. legal experts were clearly worried that if Kimche is required to testify before the grand jury, former American diplomats could be dragged into foreign courts and forced to discuss American secrets. "That's what reciprocity is all about," one U.S. official said.
"Mr. Kimche is not a diplomat accredited to the United States, and under the circumstances, we have refused to accord him diplomatic status since his arrival in the United States," said spokesman Charles Redman.
"He does not currently enjoy diplomatic status," Redman continued. "He can be subpoenaed to appear before a grand jury."
But the spokesman said that Kimche may still be "immune from providing testimony with respect to certain subjects or information." Kimche, he added, may be immune "from providing testimony concerning special missions to the U.S. during the time he was director-general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry."
Redman suggested that Kimche could argue that he was barred by Israeli law from revealing Israeli state secrets. "The department would be very concerned by efforts of foreign countries to compel past and present U.S. officials to disclose sensitive information in violation of U.S. laws," he said.
Thus, U.S. and Israeli officials said, even if Kimche is eventually ordered by Judge Robinson to appear before the grand jury, he may not have to answer any questions, citing Israeli-national security considerations.

Pollard panel will seek seclusion to draft report

By ASHER WALLFISH
Knesset Correspondent
The Knesset sub-committee inquiring into the Pollard espionage affair will go into seclusion at an undisclosed location outside Jerusalem this week and spend two days hammering out the final draft of its report.
The report will be submitted to the inner cabinet before the end of the month, *The Jerusalem Post* learnt authoritatively last night.
The venue will most likely be the government guest house near Herzliya which is easy to seal off from prying journalists.
All seven members of the body recently submitted replies in writing to a questionnaire drawn up by chairman Abba Eban, and he has moulded these into a composite draft reflecting "the common denominator" of the views of the seven.
Eban, who chairs the sub-committee on intelligence and security services, as well as the full Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, has aimed at creating one consensus paper rather than majority and minority reports separately.
One sub-committee man told *The Post* that the report might include a few dissenting views or reservations on minor points in brief appendices. He did not anticipate separate reports reflecting an unbridgeable gulf over the Pollard affair or a split along party lines.
The sub-committee comprises three Alignment MKs, three from the Likud and one from the National Religious Party.

Secrecy surrounds capture of escaped Gaza terrorist

By BRADLEY BURSTON
GAZA. - One of the six terrorists who escaped last Sunday night from the central prison here was caught on Friday. Security forces are keeping details of the capture confidential as the search for the remaining five enters its second week.
Sources involved in the search said last night that the operation, which had widened to include much of the Negev and other areas of Israel would continue in Gaza as well in the wake of Friday's success.

Undof to stay on Golan another 6 months

NEW YORK (Reuters). - UN troops will remain on the Golan Heights for another six months, until November 30, UN secretary-general Javier Perez de Cuellar told the Security Council yesterday.
Undof was set up in May 1974 to supervise the ceasefire between Israel and Syria.
"Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so unless, and until, a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached," Perez de Cuellar wrote in his report to the Council.
He said he continued to hope that determined efforts would be made by all concerned to tackle the problem in all its aspects with a view to a just and durable peace.
Undof comprises about 1,300 troops from Austria, Canada, Finland and Poland. The Security Council is expected to endorse the extension of the mandate later this week.

MURDER

(Continued from Page One)
The settlers' councils to meet at Eilon Moreh tonight to discuss what action to take in the wake of Thursday's murder.
One camp of settlers supports the line championed by Gush Emunim spokeswoman Daniella Weiss, which is to establish more settlements. The other camp wants to use the murder for "information purposes." Weiss's camp appears to be in a minority, sources in the settlements reported.
In the meeting with Rabin the settlers failed to make their point that government policy encouraged terrorism, they charged that talk of an international peace conference aroused "PLO activists, and said the government should rather increase its control and liquidate "PLO centres."
Rabin replied finely that lack of hope for a peaceful settlement would only encourage Arabs to organize locally and fight.
Denying that he was lenient, Rabin noted that in the two years since he assumed office, 16 people were expelled. None had been deported in the previous year.
For seven years, there had been no administrative detentions - but now there are, he added.

Accidents toll

Six people were killed and 75 critically hurt in 65 road accidents in the week ending last Thursday.
Four pedestrians, of whom half were children, were among the fatalities.
Three youths from Rehovot were killed and three other people hurt in an accident on Friday morning on the Yavne road near Moshav Ge'alya, in the Rehovot area.

Our dearest husband, father, grandfather and great-grandfather

AARON DERSHOWITZ

passed away peacefully in his 91st year.
The funeral will take place today, Sunday, May 24, 1987 at 3 p.m. at the Holon cemetery. We shall meet at the New Gate.

Wife Ruth Dershowitz and the Dershowitz, Eylon, and Eisenschmidt families

We are shocked and pained at the untimely death of our beloved wife, mother and grandmother

SHOSHANA DEKEL

daughter of Mazal and Bechor Arwaz

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Monday, May 25, 1987, at 2:30 p.m. at Herzliya cemetery (Pinskler St.).

The bereaved: Avraham (Shmuel) Dekel Ilana and Shmuel Aviv and children Ofra and Ze'ev Pearl and children

Arabs to strike over 'apartheid policies'

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SHFARAM. - Arab leaders decided at an emergency meeting here yesterday to stage a string of strikes and demonstrations to protest what they described as the government's "apartheid policies."
The campaign is to get under way after the Id el-Fitr feast on Wednesday which marks the end of the month-long Ramadan fast.
The first action is likely to be a mass demonstration by schoolchildren, students and parents outside the Knesset to protest the government's decision on student fees.
The fees decision, by which most Arabs will have to pay \$500 more than students who have served in the IDF, topped the agenda at yesterday's meeting.
The meeting was attended by civic heads, religious dignitaries, Knesset members, Histadrut activists and representatives of other public organizations in the Arab sector.
Participants lambasted the government's "racist and discriminatory attitude" towards the Arab community, charging that the decision

over student fees had made apartheid official.
"There is no doubt that what is happening now in Israel is similar to the situation in South Africa. There is one law for the Jews and another for the Arabs," said Jaffa local council chairman Ahmed Abu Asba.
"There has never been anything approaching equality for Arabs living inside Israel proper, but now the disparity is worse than it has ever been," he added.
The participants also discussed other pressing problems in the Arab sector, including local council budgets, illegal building and the severe shortage of classrooms.
It was decided to stage a series of strikes, involving schools and municipal services, culminating in a general strike of the Arab sector unless demands for equal rights were met.
The Arab leaders also sent telegrams to President Chaim Herzog, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and cabinet ministers calling for the cancellation of the decision over student fees.

Hostage in Lebanon 'sold' to Libyans

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. - At least one French citizen held hostage in Lebanon has been "sold to Libya," Syrian General Ghazi Kanaan stated in an interview with *Le Figaro*. The purpose was to get France to put pressure on Chad in its struggle with Libyan troops, he said.
"The situation in Lebanon is so complicated that we don't know any more what's happening with the hostages," said Kanaan, who heads Syrian Intelligence in Lebanon.
"This problem is not only French, American, British or German. There are also Lebanese and Syrian hostages in this country. Lebanon has become a haven for undercover operations led by certain foreign governments. Besides, the Western countries know fairly well who's holding the hostages."
He added that Syria was doing its best to arrange the freeing of the hostages.
Asked about the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, Kanaan said: "I

firmly believe that the Palestinian will go back to Palestine. As guests they have to act as such and must stop fighting on this territory."
"I regard as a real danger any form of extremism or religious zealotry whatever its origin," Kanaan said.
AFP adds from Beirut:
The Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine (IILP) said it Beirut last week that it would "take adequate measures" against the hostages it is detaining after a current inquiry into their activities.
The group has claimed responsibility for the kidnapping of three American and one Indian lecturer from the American University in Beirut on January 24.
In a handwritten statement sent to the Beirut daily *un-Nahar*, the IILP said:
"We have obtained dangerous information on high-ranking political, cultural and diplomatic personalities linked with the Mossad and the CIA."
The IILP has demanded the release of 400 Arabs held in Israel in return for the hostages.



Odette Kauffmann, mother of kidnapped French journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann, wipes away a tear at a demonstration in Rennes, France, on Friday marking the second year of her son's detention in Lebanon. (AFP)

On May 26, 1987 we shall visit the grave of our dear

Dr. GUNTHER A. FRIEDLANDER

who left us 12 years ago. His life's work, the

TEVA

Pharmaceutical and Chemical Works, established in 1935 in Jerusalem, consolidated on firm foundations, its splendid name, he left for generations to follow.

We shall remember him forever.

The Family

We shall meet at 5:30 p.m. at the entrance of the Har Hamenuhot cemetery.

With profound grief, we have to announce the death of my ardently beloved husband, our dear and devoted father, brother, uncle, relative and friend

Dr. Iur. KURT SALOMON

formerly Secretary of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra and Staff Sergeant in the Jewish Brigade Group of the British Army.

-At the age of 80 he was delivered from grave illness.

In the name of the entire family:

Rivka Salomon nee Rapaport

438 El Cerrito Avenue Piedmont, Ca., U.S.A.

Iyar 5747/May 1987

The funeral of the late

YORAM LIGOCKI

will take place on Monday, May 25, 1987 at 11 a.m. at Holon cemetery.

We will meet at the new gate.

Family and friends

Hindu-Moslem violence spreads to Delhi

Troops try to quell violence

MEERUT (AFP). — Thousands of troops launched a house-to-house search of this devastated north Indian city yesterday as Hindu-Moslem clashes raged for the sixth day, pushing the death toll to about 110.

Army troops and police stormed 25 mosques and removed loudspeakers broadcasting inflammatory appeals to Moslems to retaliate against violence with more violence, officials said. The entire area of Meerut, 75 km. north-east of New Delhi, is under strict curfew.

A large section of New Delhi was also under curfew yesterday and police remained on alert throughout the capital of 8 million inhabitants after the second outbreak of Hindu-Moslem riots Friday left two dead and more than 70 injured.

The army patrolled key points of old Delhi's mostly Moslem walled city, where the riots occurred and where a curfew imposed after rioting broke out Thursday was lifted to

allow Moslems to attend midday prayers on the last Friday of the Ramadan feast.

Security forces in Meerut raided several Moslem ghettos and recovered 10 large containers of sulphuric acid, District Magistrate R.S. Kaushik told Agence France-Presse.

The ongoing raids have already yielded large amounts of looted property, he said, and 610 people, both Hindus and Moslems, were arrested yesterday on charges of looting and arson. More than 1,200 people had been arrested earlier.

The house-to-house sweep is to take in the entire city of more than 300,000 people, as the massive presence of army troops and paramilitary forces failed to prevent clashes for a fifth straight night Friday.

The searches would be the biggest operation of its kind ever undertaken in Meerut, where a majority of armed civilians have spurned calls to hand over both licensed and illegal

weapons since communal fighting erupted Monday. Some 127 guns were surrendered yesterday after the warning that civilian weapon holders would be sternly dealt with.

Meanwhile, the Uttar Pradesh state government which rules Meerut sounded a state-wide alert amid fears that the riots would spread. State police chief Daya Shankar Bhatnagar said orders were issued to some 70,000 police and 25,000 paramilitary troops in the state, the country's most populous with more than 100 million people, to use force to quell violence at the first hint of trouble.

"The state government is gearing up for any eventuality," he said. "If necessary we will request the federal government for additional forces."

At least four more people died in yesterday's rioting, after widespread arson overnight during which mobs exchanged fire with security forces, witnesses said.

The official death toll stands at 63, but correspondents here who have counted bodies put the figure at 110, and some reports said the number of dead was about 200.

Meerut authorities banned eight Moslem leaders who planned to visit the city from travelling here for fear of inflaming communal passions further. Meerut, steeped in a history of communal killings, has been virtually cut off from the rest of India with few telephone lines working, all transport stopped and approach roads blocked.

Schools, shops and hotels have closed and residents were reportedly running short of food.

The violence broke out last Monday after a gang of Moslems allegedly killed a Hindu bank guard, but leaders of both communities have said the rioting appeared to have been planned following months of mounting tension.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Turks to rehabilitate executed premier

ANKARA (Reuters). — Turkey's parliament on Friday approved moves to rehabilitate former prime minister Adnan Menderes and two ministers executed with him after a military coup in 1960.

It passed a bill presented by Prime Minister Turgut Ozal allowing the reburial of Menderes, foreign minister Fatin Rustu Zorlu and finance minister Hasan Polatkan, whose remains lie on the Marmara Sea island of Inirali where they were hanged in September 1961.

They and 12 other ministers whose sentences were commuted to life in prison were convicted after a political trial staged after the military stepped in to halt a wave of civil unrest.

Mozart manuscripts sold for record price

LONDON (Reuters). — The musical manuscripts of nine symphonies by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart fetched a record price of \$4.39 million on Friday in what auctioneers hailed as the most important music manuscript sale this century.

"The nine works, which were written almost entirely in Mozart's own hand, were brought by London picture dealer James Kirkman, Sotheby's auctioneers said.

French Jewish school may have been torched

SARCELLES, France (Reuters). — A fire that destroyed part of a Jewish school in this Paris suburb may be the result of an arson attack, investigators said Friday.

The blaze Thursday night at the Torat-Emet kindergarten gutted three classrooms, the cafeteria and bathrooms before fire fighters brought it under control. There were no casualties.

There have been a number of racist incidents in France in recent weeks connected with the trial in Lyon of former Gestapo officer Klaus Barbie.

More conscripts freed in Egyptian riot case

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt's Supreme State Security Court yesterday ordered the release of 29 more police conscripts pending their trial on charges of rioting and damaging property last year.

The court said a date for their trial would be fixed later.

A total of 1,324 police conscripts were arrested after riots in February last year in which over 100 people were killed. The court has now released 918 pending trial.

Interceptor rocket in 'Star Wars' test

WASHINGTON (AFP). — A special "interceptor" rocket tracked and shot down a mock missile over a New Mexico range Thursday, a test the Defense Department Friday hailed as a success in the development of its nuclear shield technology, known as "Star Wars."

Advance notice had been given on the test, but the Pentagon did not offer details until Friday, when it said the Lance missile that was destroyed resembled in many respects a Soviet short-range nuclear missile.

DIVORCE. — The Argentine Senate has approved a bill that would legalize divorce and thus remove Argentina from the handful of countries with no provision for it.

Ousted Fiji premier moots rival regime

VICEISAI, Fiji (AFP). — Supporters of deposed premier Timoci Bavadra met here yesterday to discuss opposition to the military-backed administration of Fiji, proposing to create a breakaway government for western Fiji.

The former prime minister, appearing at his first public meeting since the coup, told his supporters "there is a regional feeling of East versus West."

Bavadra, 52, who would head the proposed breakaway government, also said he would attend more meetings before deciding whether to join the council of advisors which will govern the country pending fresh elections.

Delegates to the meeting at Viseisai, 200 kilometres west of Suva, the capital, came from all over Fiji's western division, which has about 280,000 people or three-eighths of the population of the South Pacific island.

Bavadra told reporters that with his other main section of support — the Indians of Suva — the western division was now his main power base.

He said another form of protest being considered was a campaign of civil disobedience to the military-backed Council of Advisors. That protest would be non-violent, and one means available was civil dis-

obedience, he added.

Bavadra and a number of prominent local Melanesians spoke to the 500-strong meeting for about five hours before a committee retired to consider recommendations that emerged from the gathering.

Bavadra, speaking in Fijian, condemned the military regime of Lieutenant Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka which seized power May 14.

He also condemned the composition of the 19-member Council of Advisors appointed late Friday by Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau following four days of discussions by the Great Council of Chiefs in Suva.

The Council of Advisors contains only two members of the deposed National Federation-Labour party (NFL) coalition: Bavadra and Deputy Prime Minister Harish Sharma. There are six members of the Alliance party which lost power to Bavadra in general elections April 15.

Bavadra told the gathering that he believed the Alliance party was behind the formation of the Council of Advisors, and in particular blamed Alliance leader and prime minister of 17 years Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara. It would be up to the meeting to decide what course of action opposition to the regime would take, Bavadra said.

Genoa appeals court confirms Achille Lauro prison terms

GENOA (Reuters). — An Italian appeal court yesterday confirmed life sentences against Palestinian leader Abu Abbas and two of his lieutenants for organizing the hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship in October 1985, court officials said.

Rejecting a defence plea for a retrial because of a technical irregularity, the court increased the sentence against a fourth man, Abdulrahman Khaled, to life imprisonment from seven and a half years.

The court said Khaled was one of the main organizers of the three-day seizure along with Palestinian Front leader Abbas and his two lieutenants, Ozzudin Badratkan and Ziad el-Omar. All four men were tried in their absence.

The court upheld a 30-year jail sentence against the ringleader of the four Palestinian hijackers, Magid al Molqi, who has judged

mainly responsible for the murder of American Jewish passenger Leon Klinghoffer during the hijacking in Egyptian waters.

The prosecution had demanded life for Molqi, who has denied murdering Klinghoffer.

Both prosecution and defence had appealed against the original sentences.

The defence argued in mitigation that the hijackers were acting against the background of the plight of the Palestinian people and claimed the lower court was not properly constituted, therefore a re-trial should be ordered.

The court accepted the prosecution demand that the defendants be convicted for belonging to an armed band, a charge of which they were acquitted in the July trial, and imposed stiffer sentences against two other hijackers.

U.S. probe team to question Iraqi pilot on Stark attack

WASHINGTON. — Iraq will allow a U.S. investigating team to interview the Iraqi pilot of the plane which attacked the frigate USS Stark, the New York Times reported yesterday.

The team will also talk to the military officials who ordered the mission, the newspaper said.

U.S. officials quoted by the Times said the move was an effort to limit the damage to U.S.-Iraqi relations in the aftermath of last Sunday's attack on the frigate in the Persian Gulf, in which 37 Americans were killed.

President Reagan yesterday proclaimed a national day of mourning tomorrow for the 37 crew members of USS Stark killed in the Iraqi aircraft attack.

May 25, is the annual Memorial Day holiday in the U.S. to commemorate the nation's war dead.

In his weekly broadcast, Reagan defended the nearly 40-year U.S. naval presence in the busy oil shipping lanes as vitally necessary to keep the region from falling to a power hostile to the West.

On Friday, the State Department welcomed Iraq's formal agreement in principle to provide compensation for loss of human life, injury and material damage suffered as a result of the attack on the USS Stark, spokesman Charles Redman told reporters.

"We welcome the prompt response of the government of Iraq to our request for compensation as well as its agreement to discuss the matter further through diplomatic channels," he added.

No specific amounts have been mentioned.

Last Sunday's missile attack on the \$300 million frigate also injured 22 sailors and tore a huge hole in the vessel's hull, setting fires that burned for hours.

The first of several U.S. investigation teams to visit the Gulf was due in Bahrain late last night. It is headed by Tennessee Democrat Senator Jim Sasser and represents the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Cannon films lose \$60.4 m.

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Cannon Films this weekend announced losses of \$60.4 million for 1986, and an additional \$32 m. write-off in respect of 1985, wiping out the group's previously claimed profits for the entire 1983-1985 period.

The 1986 figures, released over a month late, leave Cannon — headed by Israeli Menahem Golan and Yoram Globus — desperately needing a hit this summer with one of its two big-budget movies: "Superman 4" and "Master of the Universe".

Reacting to the figures in Hollywood at the weekend, Golan said: "We've gone through several crises and we've passed many of them. Let's face it. We grew maybe too fast since 1979 when we took over a small company."

Film historian Andrew Yule, author of a recent book on the Cannon empire, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that the losses "were not as horrendous as they might have been."

But, he stressed, the \$60.4m. and \$32m. losses related only to operating costs, and took no account of Cannon's film costs.

These rose from \$478m. last September to \$548m. in January, by far the highest film costs carried by any Hollywood studio.

"It is amazing that Cannon is still operating," said Yule, adding that "they are closer now than ever to collapse."

A small New York investment company, Balis Zorn, in a report issued 10 days ago, recommended that Cannon declare bankruptcy "to extract the greatest value from existing assets," asserting that Golan Globus were doing their shareholders disservice by stripping assets in their efforts to keep operating. The report estimated that if Cannon paid back its loans to banks, it would be left with \$263m. of assets to pay off \$465m. of unsecured debt.



Buddhist monks pray for the restoration of democracy in a demonstration near Seoul, South Korea yesterday, blocked off by a wall of riot police. (Reuters telephoto)

1,000 arrests in Seoul as police break up anti-government rally

SEOUL (AFP). — Police fired tear gas to break up anti-government protests in downtown Seoul yesterday and detained up to 1,000 demonstrators, officials said.

Police sources said that about 10 prominent dissidents, including Kye Hong Je, acting chairman of the umbrella dissident group the United Minjung (People) Movement for Democracy and Unification (UMMDU), were put under house arrest to prevent them from attending the protests.

Some 7,000 riot police were mobilized to prevent a planned anti-

government rally in central Seoul, sealing off a park where dissidents were to have gathered to hold a memorial ceremony for the victims of the 1980 Kwangju uprising, police said.

Police earlier said 15,000 policemen had been deployed.

The protests began when about 20 students darted from the sidewalks and lay on their backs in a street near the park chanting "let's crash the military dictatorship" and slogans calling for democratic reforms.

Yesterday's violence was apparently fuelled by the announcement Thursday of the arrest of three

more police officers allegedly involved in the torture death of a dissident student last January, observers said.

The arrests have been seen by many South Koreans as proof that initial government investigations of the case were actually an attempted cover-up, the observer added.

The announcement by the prosecution authorities came days after a group of Roman Catholic priests revealed that the guilty men were not the two officers arrested in January but three others still on active duty.

Van Gogh painting ordered to remain in Britain for now

LONDON (AP). — A Vincent Van Gogh painting purchased by a Japanese firm for nearly \$40 million must stay in Britain temporarily to give any British buyer time to match the offer, Arts Minister Richard Luce has announced.

Luce said Wednesday he has deferred for six months a final decision on Yasuda Fire and Marine Insurance Co.'s application for an export licence for the painting "Sunflowers."

The Israel Chamber Orchestra is pleased to host Jean François Paillard and his orchestra with Christine Paillard Vocal Ensemble

Mouret: Chamber Concert in E-flat major, op. 30; Debussy: 8 Epigraphes Antiques (Orchestrated by J.F. Paillard); Haydn: "Selva Regia" for chorus, strings and continuo; Franck: Motet for chorus and orchestra; Vivaldi: Kyrie for double chorus and double orchestra.

Tel Aviv Museum
Today, Sunday, May 24,
Monday, May 25, 1987, 8:30 p.m.
Tickets at Israel Chamber Orchestra office, Asia House, 4 Weizmann St., Tel Aviv, 8 a.m.-3 p.m., Tel. 210102, and at Tel Aviv Museum, Hadarim, Castel, Ramat Hasharon; Jerusalem, Sinyanei Ha'uma, Sunday, May 31, 1987, 8:30 p.m.
In Jerusalem at the Jerusalem Theatre box office, agencies and Alliance Française, 8 Agon St.
Kfar Saba, Hechal Hatarbut, Yad Labanim, Tuesday, May 26, 1987; Ein Hashofet, Thursday, May 28, 1987.

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Egypt wins Paris club debt rescheduling

PARIS (Reuters). — The Paris Club of Western creditor nations has agreed to a major reorganization of Egypt's foreign debt, allowing payments due to be stretched over 10 years including a five-year grace period, Egyptian officials and the club said on Friday.

Egyptian Central Bank Governor Mohamed Salaheddin Hamid said almost all of his country's requests had been met and he was satisfied with the outcome of the two days of talks with the creditor governments here.

He declined to give the total of debt rescheduled but said in Cairo earlier this week that Egypt, the most populous Arab country, wanted to reschedule \$10 billion of its foreign debt of about \$40 billion.

The debt package eases pressures on the Egyptian government of President Hosni Mubarak.

His nation's economy is beset by weak prices for its crude oil exports.

'Tactical voting' making debut in Britain

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — It has been the curse of the Israeli electoral system that no party has even won an overall majority.

In Britain, by contrast, the first-past-the-post system ensures a majority more often than not, and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has never been forced to resort to coalition politics.

This situation has led to the emergence in the current election campaign of a movement towards tactical voting, the aim of which is to keep the Conservatives out of office at any cost.

Its main proponent, a group called "Tactical Voting '87," believes that Labour has no chance of winning the election outright. It does believe, however, that if all those voters who don't support the Tories use their votes tactically, the election will result in a hung Parliament, with Labour and the Alliance then able to form a coalition government.

TV '87 bases its campaign on the fact that, while the Tories won a significant majority of seats in both

the 1979 and 1983 elections, in neither case did they garner a majority of the votes cast nationwide.

If non-Conservative voters in each constituency all vote for the candidate most likely to defeat the Conservative, Labour and the Alliance

should therefore win enough seats nationwide to form a joint government, says TV '87. Several recent polls have suggested that support for tactical voting is growing.

The parties themselves, meanwhile, do not receive state funds for election campaigning; they must finance their own advertising, raising contributions wherever they can.

The Conservatives, in this elec-

tion, are expected to spend anything between five and 15 million pounds. Their funds come mostly from big business and individual contributions. Labour, by contrast, raises its revenue from the trade unions, and it has budgeted some three million pounds on election advertising, with the Alliance set to spend two million.

Television political broadcasts are divided equally between the three main parties, and their content rarely descends to the level of personal vilification that marked the last Israeli election.

Still, with the campaign a mere four days old, there has already been something of a wrangle over a Labour advertisement that quotes Tory chairman Norman Tebbit as saying in 1983: "If unemployment is not below three million in five years, then I'm not worth re-electing."

Tebbit claims he never made the remark, and a tape of the interview in question reveals that he didn't, in fact, say those exact words.

But this is an untypical incident in election advertising, which, in the main here, sticks to the issues.



CASSETTE BOOK SELF-STUDY COURSE HEBREW AT YOUR EASE



The perfect way to learn the Hebrew language as spoken in Israel today — HEBREW AT YOUR EASE starts with the basic alphabet, progressing step-by-step to increasingly more complex usages of the language.

The set contains: Four 80-minute cassettes, a 272-page illustrated book by Eliezer Tirkel which, together with the cassettes, presents English and Hebrew side by side, and a glossary of about 700 frequently used words. Hebrew at Your Ease is also available in German. Produced by Achiasaf Publishing House Ltd.

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Please send me HEBREW AT YOUR EASE. I enclose a cheque for NIS 85 (incl. VAT, postage and handling). For German sets, please specify.
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Ceremony of the Conferment of Honorary Doctorate Degrees and Honorary Fellowships

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Dr. Ruben Merinfeld
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Mr. Gregorio Shapiro
Casimir Prinz Wittgenstein

On behalf of the recipients:

Prof. James B. Wyngaarden
Director, National Institute of Health, U.S.A.

today, Sunday, May 24, 1987, at 8:30 p.m. Bar-Shira Auditorium
Tel Aviv University Campus, Ramat-Aviv
Entrance through Ramat-Aviv Gate (4)
— The public is invited —



A woman inspects an exhibit of equipment which Yad Sarah lends to the handicapped.

BY EXHALING and slightly twisting his chin, a quadriplegic can steer his wheelchair - or even turn it into a bed. And a paraplegic can lower himself into his bathtub with the flick of a switch on a lift that works on the water pressure from a sink or bathtub faucet.

These are two of the devices - of the many hundreds - that allow handicapped people to live independently and comfortably at home without outside assistance, and which are going on permanent display tomorrow in Jerusalem.

Yad Sarah, the voluntary organization that lends medical equipment to the ill and handicapped throughout the country, will now be able to let its "customers" choose what suits them and try it out.

The permanent exhibition, open weekdays from 9 a.m. to noon, is located in the former Kupat Holim pre-fab at 23 Rehov Gat in the Kiryat Moshe quarter where Yad Sarah workers have created a model apartment for a handicapped person.

The kitchen was built by Rim, mostly with standard units but with special additions that allow a person in a wheelchair to wash dishes, cook and prepare meals. A large mirror, for example, is suspended over the stove to let the wheelchair-bound cook see the inside of a pot even though he is unable to stand up and look directly at it.

A specially designed stand for a standard tea kettle makes it possible to pour water without effort, even for someone who is partially paralyzed or arthritic.

In the bathroom, the hydraulic lift lets a handicapped person use the tub. A sink designed by Yad Sarah moves up and down, to make use



Yad Sarah's Ya'acov Bergman demonstrates the operation of a page-turner for handicapped readers. The device also has an illuminated magnifying glass to make reading easier for those with poor eyesight. (G. Feinblatt/Media)

Handicapped - and independent

Judy Siegel

easy from a wheelchair.

The bedroom is equipped with a control panel that turns the TV, radio, lights and intercom on and off.

A simple device with two joysticks allows a paralysis victim to turn the pages of a book easily. Other devices extend one's reach; turn handles easily; and help handicapped women pull on their stockings.

According to project coordinator Ya'acov Bergman, "Yad Sarah tries to find out what the handicapped need. There are dozens of models of

wheelchairs, for example, depending on whether the person will use it indoors or out, will propel it with one hand or both, lacks legs or needs help in getting into it."

A Japanese-made wheelchair/bed that costs \$12,000 is the greatest attraction; one exhales to get it to work. Another chair has tank-like cleats that allow it to go up stairs. Yet another has a built-in scale for weighing oneself, while another lets you use the toilet without getting out of it.

The exhibition, the first in the country but modeled after others abroad, is aimed at the elderly, accident victims and people who are suddenly paralyzed by a stroke but

want to continue to care for themselves. Many of the devices are expensive, but others were put together by Yad Sarah from cheap parts available in hardware stores.

Many of the devices can be borrowed at no charge from Yad Sarah; others must be purchased from suppliers for long-term use.

Yad Sarah plans to open a video centre soon at the exhibition, with films that will demonstrate how the various devices are used, and how to lift patients or wash them - no easy task for relatives with little physical strength.

The exhibition office can be reached at (02) 535836 or 537806, and visits by groups can be arranged.



Yad Sarah displays a large collection of equipment designed to give the handicapped independence.



Built by the Ottoman Turks, the original Herod's Gate has been reopened. (Ya'acov Hartap)

Opening the original Herod's Gate

Abraham Rabinovich

THE humblest gate in the walls of Jerusalem's Old City - so humble that few ever noticed that it was shut - has been opened for the first time in no-one-knows-how-many years.

The gate is the original "Herod's Gate" built by the Ottoman Turks when they reconstructed the city walls in 1536-41. This is not the high north-facing gate known by that name to the general public but a small east-facing opening in the same projecting tower in the Old City's north wall. It had been blocked in 1834 and opened only intermittently in subsequent years.

The reopening, undertaken by the Jerusalem Foundation with a gift from Edwin Joseph of Virginia, is

part of the restoration of the Old City's walls and gates that has been going on for the past 20 years.

Unlike the other gateways which led to inter-urban roads or important sites outside the walls, Herod's Gate had only a minor local function, according to district archaeologist Dan Bahat, and was therefore built as a humble postern rather than a full-sized gateway. No gate is known to have existed on the site before the Crusader period. It is located within a few dozen metres of the site where the Crusaders broke into the city in 1099 but they made their entry over the ramparts, not through a gate.

The city walls were destroyed in 1219 by the nephew of Saladin, who had expelled the Crusaders, and were not rebuilt until Suleiman the Magnificent undertook the task three centuries later. The Ottoman architects for the most part followed the plan of the Crusaders and thus rebuilt Herod's Gate as a postern. In

1834, it was sealed off along with most of the other city gates when the Turkish soldiers defending the city were put to guard all the gateways from Beduin attacks. Unlike the other gates, however, it was not reopened. Instead, the larger north-facing gateway that came to be known as Herod's Gate was executed. Surprisingly, it is not altogether clear when this occurred. Some authorities say it happened towards the end of the last century, others say during the British mandate. No one can offer a precise date when the postern was sealed off for the last time.

The name Herod's Gate was given to it by pilgrims who believed it led to a structure associated with Herod and Jesus. The Arabs call it Bab es Zahireh, or Flower Gate. The name is believed to be a distortion of *Er Sahirat*, the Awakened. According to Bahat, the area just outside the gate is connected in Moslem tradition with the site where the "awakened" dead will appear on Judgement Day. He suggests that local residents may understandably have preferred to be reminded of flowers in their references to the gate rather than of the final judgement.

The reopening project, which has been going on for the past year, involved moving a taxi rank which had blocked the gateway and extensive planting in the area approaching the gate. The East Jerusalem Development Corporation undertook the actual gate opening. Two shops which had been located inside the gateway were moved elsewhere, permitting an ancient staircase and original paving to be revealed.

Herod's Gate particularly serves residents of the Moslem Quarter and Christian pilgrims on their way from East Jerusalem hotels to the Via Dolorosa.

Ravel revel

Jean-Paul Sevilla (Canada), pianist. (Tel Aviv, The French Institute, May 24.) Works by Ravel: *Bourne des grottes*; *Pavane pour une infante defunte*; *Valses nobles et sentimentales*; *Mitras*; *Jazz d'automne*; *Sonatina*; *Le Tombeau de Couperin*.

MAURICE RAVEL, the 50th anniversary of whose death will be marked this coming December, cuts an inimitable figure on this century's artistic scene. He wrote music in which an explosive brilliance of sound-colour coexists, with the most delicate of shades; the grandeur of design, with architectural lucidity and painstaking attention to the minutest details. Ravel's work reflects influences as diverse as the grandiloquence of 19th century Romanticists, the clarity and structural ingenuity of French Baroque masters as well as Viennese classicists and the ideas of sound-painting, which in time came to be known as musical impressionism. His attitude is also informed by an ever-so-delicate sense of aesthetic detachment, lending the music a bittersweet touch.

It is the latter quality which eluded the otherwise excellent presentations by Jean-Paul Sevilla, a Paris-educated pianist now on the faculty of the Ottawa University's music department. Playing almost the entire piano output of the composer - all the major works except *Gaspard de la nuit* were on the programme - Sevilla's remarkable stamina, concentration power and instrumental control bespoke a master.

A courageous pianist - he ploughed into the most difficult virtuoso sections of *Alborada* and the *Toccata from Tombeau de Couperin* at breakneck speed and pulled them off splendidly - Sevilla played with a sort of feline flexibility and natural elegance which proved practically flawless. Indeed, his handling of the instrument brought to mind recordings of the Romantic pianists of yesteryear - with their grace and seemingly effortless skill.

The artist's warm tone and subtle sound gradations were no less of an asset. Only rarely can one hear Ponceau tristes from Miroirs performed quite as enchantingly. Conversely, his *Valses nobles et sentimentales* had more sentimentality than nobility and the bubbling excitement in *Sonatina* made the classical purity of its expression difficult to gauge.

Then there was the less-than-adequate instrument at the French Institute. If the Canadian embassy, which deserves every credit for introducing this fine artist to the Israeli public, considers bringing Mr. Sevilla again, he deserves to be heard in our major halls. He will certainly be welcome. **ELI KAREV.**

Top notch

TOKYO String Quartet (Jerusalem: Henry Crown Hall, May 20) *Beethoven* Quartet No. 1 in F major op. 18 No. 1, Quartet No. 2 in G major Op. 18 No. 2, Quartet No. 9 in C major Op. 59 No. 3.

THIS reviewer has never heard a number of Beethoven Quartet cycles, including the Juilliard Quartet

(1964) and the Amadeus Quartet (1970); none surpassed the Tokyo Quartet offerings in Jerusalem this week. Indeed it is difficult to conceive of readings that could possibly be an improvement on these.

The superb interpretation of these four artists made them sound like one, and their absolute fidelity to - and mastery of - the score, caused that one to sound as if it were a window to the essence of Beethoven. In such a performance there is a mystique at work: its very unity galvanizes the audience, whose members find their emotional state being conditioned by the music, that they are breathing with the music, that they are caught up with the musicians in a dialogue whose infinitely subtle inflections govern every pulse in the hall.

In such a performance the musical structure is vivid but unforced, rather revealing itself systematically as the music unfolds. Such a performance is the result of virtuosos artists with rare powers of understanding and communication. It transcends technique, it touches the heart, it is unforgettable. **DANIEL ZIFF**

Our success

THE NEW ISRAEL OPERA: Verdi, *La Traviata*. Conductor: Yoram David; stage director: Steven Pincus; Violists: Miriam Gosh; Flute: Riva Orr; Oboe: Christopher Bladen; Clarinet: Edith Chanan; Bassoon: Gadi Sadeh; Trumpet: John Fowler; Timpani: Ada David; Percussion: Edward Tumbagun. Israel National Choir, Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra IBA. (Jerusalem, Sheraton theatre, May 19.)

THE REAL star of this performance was the enterprise itself: this is our opera company in its third production and it both deserves and requires our support. This it will continue to have.

But it must also face basic facts, the main one being that this production was an over-reaching showpiece, most of whose results were at best pedestrian. This included both conducting and stage direction lacking energy and inventiveness, especially evident in the massed scenes, for which a willing and eager chorus needed to be inspired, guided and adequately prepared.

Of the singers from abroad, Gauci sang most of the role perceptibly under pitch, often drawing her ensemble companions down with her; Fowler has a sturdy, attractive but small instrument, easily covered by the other principals; so that his musical diction was frequently lost.

Only the magnificent voice and theatrical presence of Tumbagun reminded this listener of what world-class opera is all about. He was phenomenal, an object-lesson for everyone else on stage, and the only "import" who could not conceivably have been replaced by local talent without impairing the production.

Of the local artists, all sang creditably at about the level expected of this fledgling enterprise. Riva Orr, returning home for this production from her current base in Aachen, sang a fine Flora; Tim Reed's sets and costumes were of top quality and Brian Harris's lighting frequently added dramatic impact. **ARIEH LICHT**



World Zionist Organization

Jewish Agency for Israel

Jerusalem Day Events

The Aliyah and Klita Department
Centre for Ulpanim and Counselling of Young Adults
in cooperation with the Information Centre

Monday, May 25, 1987 (26 Iyar)

8:30 a.m. Pilgrimage of 1,200 young adults from 30 ulpan centres at kibbutzim throughout the country, in the steps of the Jerusalem fighters, along 3 routes:

1. "Burma Road" - from Mitzpeh Harel to Messilat Zion.
2. From Har Hatayassim, via Palmah Truba, to the Castel.
3. From Ma'ale Hahamisha, via Hanataf, to the Radar Post.

12 noon Assembly at Ein Hemed Preserve
2:40 p.m. Visits to Jerusalem sites
8:00 p.m. Bell Garden Amphitheatre

Kibbutz Sdot Yam Choir
Greetings by Department Head, Chaim Aron
Readings - Ulpan Ha'ogen students
Hora Yerushalayim Dance Group

The Department for Youth Aliyah, in cooperation with Gadna Command

Monday, May 25, 1987 (26 Iyar)

11:30 a.m. Herod's Tomb Garden
2:30 p.m. Meeting of Ethiopian students
3:30 p.m. Assembly at the Kotel with the participation of Arye L. Dulkin, Chairman of the Zionist Executive, and Uri Gordon, Head of Youth Aliyah

6:00 p.m. 6,500 school children from all over the country march around the Walls of Jerusalem

Central Assembly - Ma'ale Avshalom

Programme: Kibbutz Artzi Choir
Central Command Group and Alonim Youth Village
Dance Group
"Yitzhak" - Religious Youth Village Orchestra
Greetings: Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel

The Department for Tora Education and Culture in the Diaspora

Wednesday, May 27, 1987 (28 Iyar)

10 a.m. President's Residence
Ceremonial Distribution of Jerusalem Prizes for Jewish and Tora Education in the Diaspora, 1987, with the participation of:

President Chaim Herzog, Zionist Executive Chairman Arye L. Dulkin, and Head of the Dept. for Tora Education and Culture in the Diaspora, Yitzhak Mayer.
Prize Recipients:
Yosef Bagan - U.S.S.R.
Rabbi Pinchas Lipman - U.S.A.
Rabbi Aaron Angel - Argentina
Philip Symons - Australia
Baruch Kaizer - Israel
"Ha'moreh," educational bulletin - France
Yeshiva University - New York

Jerusalem Day celebrations throughout the world.

Festive ceremonies to mark Jerusalem Day will be held by W.Z.O.'s Organization Department and local Zionist federations. Names of central streets and squares will be named "Jerusalem" for one day.

IF THE male Ethiopian immigrant can be said to be getting the traditional "half a loaf" when it comes to his absorption, then the Ethiopian woman is getting, at best, a slice. Her absorption into the Israeli mainstream is taking place with grinding slowness if it is happening at all.

Yona Dimati believes that the absorption process could be speeded up. "Close the absorption centres and get these people into permanent housing at once," she recommends. According to Dimati, who heads the programme for social absorption at the community centre in Safad, the continued residence in absorption centres as temporary housing is slowing down a process that was predictably slow and difficult from the beginning.

There are 96 families of Ethiopian immigrants in Safad but only four are living in permanent housing. Another four families live in the nearby township of Katzin. All the others live in the absorption centre under the auspices of the Absorption Ministry or in temporary apartments in a former absorption centre, where they were placed when they arrived in 1984.

Not that there is any lack of permanent, government-owned apartments in Safad. But the Ethiopians do not want to remain in Safad and are unwilling to accept permanent housing there for fear that they will never get another flat in what they feel is a more congenial location. The Absorption Ministry, on the other hand, has no intention of providing them with flats in other areas of the country for the next two to five years and Dimati feels that may be too late. "They are living too long in circumstances that lead to the creation of a sub-culture. They cannot achieve absorption at the community level this way," she says.

This is particularly true of the Ethiopian woman. While the children are exposed to Israeli life in school and the men learn to cope with the Israeli system at work, the Ethiopian woman stays at home. Traditionally, Ethiopian women do

not work outside the home and thus their social contacts are limited to their own ethnic group.

ESTHER Mekonnen is an exception to this rule. A community worker at the centre, Esther came to Israel in Operation Moses. Her Hebrew is good and she has completed a course for para-professional community counsellors. Esther and her husband are in permanent housing since they have opted to remain in Safad. "At first the neighbours in our apartment house objected to the ministry putting an Ethiopian family in the building," says Mekonnen, "but now that they know us they have accepted us."

This was not the only time that the young community worker has run into prejudice. As a part of her job, Mekonnen goes with Ethiopians to hospital clinics and the dentist, and one day a week she is at the mother-and-child-care station of Tipat Halav. There she translates for those who have not mastered Hebrew.

On one occasion, a receptionist at the hospital refused to give an Ethiopian woman the first number in the queue even though she and Mekonnen had been the first to arrive that morning. Mekonnen, who has learned the ropes in Israel and knows how to mobilize the Labour Ministry, the Histadrut Labour Union or almost anyone else she needs, didn't argue much. She simply went to the telephone and called the police. When the guard at the gate confirmed that the woman had indeed been there first, the police advised the receptionist to change her mind about the number.

But not many Ethiopian women have Mekonnen's ability to cope and almost all of them remain at home. Only two or three women in the community work outside. This is partly due to tradition and partly because of the scarcity of jobs in Safad. Three other Ethiopian women who learned to be para-professional community counsellors are unemployed.

As a result of their life-styles, most Ethiopian women have not learned

Creation of a sub-culture

Ethiopian women are slower to complete the absorption process, writes The Post's D'vora Ben Shaul in an analysis of the Safad situation.



sufficient Hebrew to cope with most situations. At the community centre, a young woman soldier has devised a method of helping them. She has taught her class of immigrants to recognize the symbols of the various agencies from which they get bills to pay: the telephone company, electric corporation, etc. Using these symbols and learning numbers, most women can now cope with bill paying.

The men have learned more Hebrew, mostly on the job, than have the women. But 26 per cent of the families are single-parent families headed by a woman, and they often lack the ability to deal with many day-to-day requirements.

BECAUSE they feel themselves to be temporary residents of Safad, Ethiopians of both sexes are reluctant to make any real effort at their absorption. They no longer trust the government offices and many workers speak openly of a crisis of confidence.

The men want to learn trades and the employment service of the Ministry of Labour has such courses. In some cases they are not admitted because they are not qualified, but in some cases they are in a "catch-22" situation. To get into a course, you have to be unemployed. But since they are mostly unskilled labourers, the service can usually offer them some sort of a job. If they are working they are ineligible for the courses and if they refuse to work, they are "work refusers" and also ineligible. Most of them are bitter and disgruntled.

Until some solution to the newcomers' problems is found, Dimati and her two Ethiopian community workers, Mekonnen and Malka Yalio, do the best they can. The Ministry of Absorption says that it does not deal with social absorption directly, but supports the efforts of the community centres throughout the country in this matter.

Arich Kolat, who heads the ministry's Department of Social Absorption told *The Jerusalem Post* that

"we support the community centres with funds and manpower."

According to Dimati, not enough has been done in the area of social absorption. She maintains that the only assistance she got from the ministry in 1986 was slightly less than one fourth of the salary of one community worker and NIS 4,000 to cover the deficit in her budget for preparing a mobile exhibition of Ethiopian culture which has been seen already in Safad and in Jerusalem. These sums represent an outlay, by the Absorption Ministry of approximately NIS 60 per Ethiopian immigrant in Safad. The ministry does, however, have four community workers on its staff in the town.

But this year, with budgets cut to the bone, the community programme which gets support from the IDC and the Jewish Agency will find itself without sufficient funds for summer camps, continuing educational projects and community counselling. Counselling is especially important, due to the Ethiopians' adjustment problems.

Particularly high in priority is nutritional education. The Ethiopians traditionally eat only one meal a day consisting of vegetables and sometimes meat or fish with their home-baked bread. But in Ethiopia they made their bread not from wheat, but from a special type of millet-like grain native to the area, which is much higher both in protein and in iron than is the grain used for flour here. Because of this dietary change, many Ethiopians in Safad are developing anemia. They need help in learning what to eat to remain healthy, but changing anyone's eating habits is usually a long process.

Taking a note from the past, Dimati says that if a community is not socially absorbed during its first few years, it develops into a sub-culture and never becomes really absorbed. "We can still do it if we really try," says Dimati, "but if we don't get the problems of Ethiopian absorption in hand at once, then we may well have missed our chance forever."

PAULINE BART is a professor of sociology in the departments of psychiatry and sociology at the University of Illinois at Chicago. She received her doctorate in 1967, writing about depressed middle-aged women, a subject she addressed in a widely reprinted article: "Portnoy's Mother's Complaint."

In this interview, Bart, who is also an author, discusses some of the findings from her new book *Stopping Rape: Successful Survival Strategies*, co-authored with Patricia O'Brien (Pergamon Press). Bart studied 94 women for the book; 51 had been attacked and avoided being raped, and 43 were raped. Forty percent of them had a prior rape or rape avoidance experience, or both. Of the 94 women, 18 were Jewish.

Several of Bart's findings are of particular importance to Jewish women, for her study explodes many of the myths we may have held about our ability to talk our way out of potentially dangerous situations, and hence about our ability to resist rape. While Jewish women have always been considered aggressive, Bart found that this aggressiveness is primarily verbal. According to Bart's study, verbal strategies are not effective in avoiding rape, once you are attacked. She found that Jewish women in her study were less likely to utilize physical strategies. They lacked "street smarts" and tended to think and analyze the situation before springing into action. It was this cerebral impulse that seemed to differentiate their experiences from those of other women.

The growing incidence of date rape and acquaintance gang rape on college campuses also leaves Jewish women particularly vulnerable, because they compose a far greater percentage of college students than of the general population.

The following is an interview printed in a recent issue of the American Jewish-feminist magazine *Lilith*.

Lilith: Do you really believe that a Jewish woman is less likely than other women to be able to resist a rape?

Bart: What I found is that, when they are attacked, Jewish women are more likely than women of other ethnic and religious groups to have the assault end in rape, rather than in what I call "rape avoidance."

Jewish women are just not raised to understand that the world is a jungle that we'll have to cope with ourselves.

It became clear to me, as I spoke to more women who had avoided being raped when attacked, that some women had a gut reaction of rage that somebody would dare do this to them. This was a very good predictor that a woman would be better able to resist attack. Some people were terrified of being killed and therefore thought that by being compliant they would trade off and they wouldn't be killed.

The ones who had the rage reaction were better able to resist. They just had this attitude of, "Who does he think he is that he can do this?" and "Nobody has a right to do this," and they didn't think about injury.

Lilith: What strategies did Jewish women use to try to avoid being raped?

Bart: One of the things Jewish women do when somebody tries to rape them is a strategy that we have been mistakenly told generally would work: talking your way out. The traditional advice we have been given by police is that if you physically resist you're going to get killed. But talking - you try to get them to see you as a human being, you use feminine wiles - none of those things worked. Those are traditional ways that women have behaved to survive. Just like accommodative strategies were traditional ways Jews used to survive.

I was at the conference on women surviving the Holocaust and I had this sudden insight: Jews have traditionally survived, pretty much, by accommodation. You give a little here, a little there - and you survive. Along came the Nazis and the Jews thought it was going to be the same thing: you give a little here and there. This didn't work because it was a death machine.

Now the same thing goes with rape. If you could use finesse, argue, use verbal techniques, offer money, and this would be effective, then Jewish women would be very effective.

Jews and women are very similar - the strategies that Jews have used historically to survive were strategies of accommodation. The way that women - who are a subordinated group - survive is by accommodation and by appealing to the mercy of the attacker.

In studies of women who have been raped, it turns out that, in stopping rape, pleading is relatively useless; physical resisting, yelling and active strategies are effective. In fact, crying and pleading are associated with being raped, according to the findings of this study.

Lilith: What in Jewish family life predisposes Jewish women to use verbal strategies to dissuade the rapist?

Bart: The socialization of most Jewish girls didn't emphasize fighting back. For example, I got every kind of lesson you can imagine - but I never got self-defence lessons. I never got football lessons or basketball lessons.

One of the things that is associated with rape avoidance is having parents who did not intervene when you got into fights as kids. Jewish parents are very unlikely to tell the kid to go downstairs and fight his - or her - own battles.

Lilith: In your study, did you find that birth order made a difference in women's understanding of how to avoid rape?

Rape and the Jewish woman

When confronted with potentially dangerous situations, Jewish women are unlikely to use physical defence, according to a U.S. study. Susan Weidman Schneider reports.



being raped by marauding Cossacks.

Looking back a generation or two, we sense that Jewish women in America imagined that this was going to be a life that would be free from rape - as it was free of so many other physical threats to survival.

Bart: Somehow many Jewish women feel that there's this invisible shield around them that's going to protect them. Whereas if you grow up like the black women in my study, you know what you're up against.

Erikson says that the successful resolution of the first stage of development of the child is basic trust, and I say for women living under patriarchy, particularly in the city, it's basic mistrust that's a successful resolution. I mean, the one major difference between Jewish women and black women was this issue of trust. The black women knew it was trouble, and they mobilized themselves.

Lilith: And Jewish women didn't?

Bart: All women were more likely to avoid rape if attacked outside. If there was a con-man approach (that is he didn't jump out of the bushes and simply knock you down, but he tried to manipulate you verbally) Jewish women were very vulnerable; that was where they exhibited their basic trust.

For example, one rape victim was looking for an apartment; when the superintendent wasn't there another man said that he could show her apartments. She didn't really want to, but she let him hook her into it. She assumed that because he was standing near a woman and a child that he was a part of a family, and a "family man" wouldn't do anything to her.

Well, he got her into an abandoned building, and then said, "You came here of your own free will," and used a rat-tailed comb as a weapon and raped her. Black women tended to avoid such situations. They felt that if you let somebody into your place, or you go into somebody else's place - that's it - it's all over. The assumption is that they are going to try to have sex with you. And many men of all ethnicities assume that you have given consent if you do that.

The rape avoiders picked up on danger much earlier than the women who were raped.

Lilith: Are you saying that Jewish women trust men more...?

Bart: I think Jewish women are less suspicious of men. I think of men as the goyim. They are the Other; they are the people who oppress me.

I think that Jewish women also tend to be liberal (or more liberal or radical than the general population), and because of that, they don't want to act prejudiced and they are more likely to give men of colour - and I know this specifically happened to women in my study - the benefit of the doubt. And to the extent that they're politically active - as Catholic women are also - they may go to meetings and come home late. The other thing is - in Chicago, and probably in other cities as well, they're more likely to live in integrated neighbourhoods.

Lilith: Do you think that Jewish women need to see men less as their allies and more as their enemies in order to be able to avoid rape?

Bart: I don't think you have to have individual men as your enemies. What I think you have to do is have class consciousness. If you are black, you do not have to think of individual whites as your enemies, but you just have to do an analysis of "in whose interest?" Now, we already have that analysis.

We are told to ask, "Is it good for the Jews?" So what you have to ask is "Is it good for women?" And lots of stuff that's good for women is not good for men.

We know that, for example, development in the third-world countries has been lousy for women, in study after study. We know that the Renaissance was terrible for women. We know that the times of very high

culture in Europe have not been good for Jews.

Now we must ask, "What is good for me as a woman?" I certainly think to avoid rape, you have to consider many interactions as potentially adversarial. One must be on guard.

Another thing is, I don't trust men of any group to help women avoid rape. The point is that if they teach you how to avoid rape, then you can avoid being raped by them.

Lilith: Often Jewish women are extremely able to tolerate being put upon: in their families they're always so worried about how their husbands and children are going to be feeling, that their own feelings will come last.

Given this, it's especially interesting that you see the rage reaction as women's best protection. Has anything changed dramatically in Jewish women's lives to affect their self-esteem, and hence perhaps heighten the likelihood of their feeling rage when attacked?

Bart: Mine was probably the last generation of Jewish women that had to deal with the unwillingness to get a divorce. Now I think there are still problems to the extent that women are expected to put up with men to meet their families' expectations. A lot of rape and forced sex done by husbands occurs, and you're expected to put up with that, or at least forced sex...Well, this doesn't do anything for your self-esteem, this is terrible.

There are a number of items I asked about that have to do with self-esteem and having role models in your life. For example, I had a question, "What women in public or private life do you admire and why?"

Women who avoided rape were more likely to mention women that they knew personally in their private lives. Women who were raped were more likely to mention actresses or other public figures.

Lilith: So they had no strong role models close at hand?

Bart: I thought that that was very interesting, given that Jewish women generally had a higher ratio of rape to avoidance.

Think about what kind of woman will have a reaction of absolute outrage that somebody would dare do this to her. This is a woman who has a sense of who she is, and that she's

somebody worthy, and that she owns her body. I think that one of the things that enables us to have that is to have our mothers be strong women who had a sense of who they were.

Interestingly, the only social-class variable that seemed to predict rape avoidance was having a mother with post-graduate education, which we link to the daughter's sense of self-esteem.

Self-esteem is not simply an individual problem. We must change the consistent devaluation, subordination, objectification, impoverishment of women in our society so that high self-esteem is not a miracle but the normal outcome of a society free of male dominance.

Since pornography is a variable in producing the culture that makes rape acceptable, and desensitizes men to the harm of rape it is important, too, that we as Jewish women confront the involvement of Jewish men in pornography. Lawyers for *Playboy*, *Hustler*, and *Penthouse* are Jewish.

While Jews are not heads of these major slick magazines they are over-represented among the smaller ones, e.g. Al Goldstein who puts out *Screw*.

Self-esteem for women, the factor associated with rape avoidance, doesn't come from the air. It comes from a society that makes it possible. And pornography is a factor in men's treating women in such a way as to diminish their sense of entitlement to basic rights.

Few women can avoid internalizing others' perception and treatment of us. And pornography diminishes our image, whether by latently encouraging sexual harassment of occupational groups or by implying that rape produces only positive effects for women. We must make it clear to Jewish men that such behaviour is unacceptable.

Maimonides not only said that marital rape was impermissible but that one should not have intercourse with one's wife if one was even contemplating divorce. Pornography is not in the Jewish tradition.

(Reprinted by courtesy of Lilith magazine.)

Today is edited by Amy Levinson

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Mayor of Vienna

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Emotional, brilliant presentation

DORA SOWDEN

Deeply moving and brilliantly danced, two "World Premiers" by internationally known Israeli choreographers - Domy Reiter-Soffer and Igal Perry - were presented by the Bat-Dor Dance Company at the Jerusalem Sherover Theatre on Wednesday night (May 20). The audience was at capacity.

Reiter-Soffer's work *Out of the Depths* set to music by Zvi Avni, embodied elements of prayer and exaltation, appeal and affirmation, and though the title came from the 130th Psalm the dance terms were post-modern, with sweeping movements and emotional drive.

MUSIC REVIEW

Perry's *Upon They Walls* to the threnodic music of Swedish composer Eduard Tubin was expressionistic in style as a lament for the fallen - with its imagery including a mother (Miriam Paskalsky) mourning her son.

The programme ended with the glitteringly sophisticated *Libertango* by Argentine choreographer Mauricio Wainrot.

Don't call it child's play

CHILDREN Sing to Jerusalem (Heavy Crown Hall, May 19), Sheriff: "A Song of Ascents" (Jerusalem Boys' Choir); Kopytman: "Who Lights the Dark" (Nevah Shit Choir); Aviv:

"The City Plays Hide and Seek" (Ethel Choir); Even Or: "Six Days and Seven Gates" (Lava Choir); Tal: "Touch a Place" (Anchor Choir); Brants: "Super Moriam Escaliam" (Tel Aviv Conservatory Choir).

THE CHILDREN'S Choral Workshop, now in its fourth year of commissioning original works by Israeli composers, organized this concert. To everyone's credit, there was no "writing down" to the level of children in this programme of premiere performances; each composer's music demanded a great deal from the choirs which in turn rose wonderfully to the occasion. The intonation, subtlety and sensitivity of these six choirs, and the joy that they find in this challenge, represent a remarkable achievement.

The concert ended with "The Story of Jonah," a chamber opera by Andre Haydu for which this reviewer was unable to remain. But the impression left by the first half was one of music-making at the highest level, speaking well for choral composition and performance. **A.L.**

K2 - just when you thought it was safe

RANDOM ALIA Miriam Arad

MOUNT EVEREST, we learnt the other day, may not be the world's highest peak after all. It must abdicate in favour of some upstart called K2, which is all of 30 metres higher. Your whole world totters at a piece of news like that - not just because it means that something you have known all your life isn't so but because it makes you wonder what else isn't. Will they tell us next that oops, sorry, our Dead Sea isn't the lowest point on earth either? That Q13 is?

We live under a constant bombardment of facts and figures we must take on trust - the populations of cities, the length of rivers, even, incredibly, the weight of stars. They

tell us for a fact that the distance between earth and sun is 93m. miles, that plants grow by converting the energy of sunlight into chemical energy, and that the eggs of house flies are hatched within 24 hours of being laid. Good, we say hugging our erudition to our breast, only to be told one fine morning that the sun is just 87m. miles away, that plants convert sound waves into energy, and that house flies don't multiply at all, they live forever.

There's no remedy for us, for we can't check up on them. We can't go personally count the population of New York or weigh a star on the bathroom scales.

It makes you feel uneasy. Well, not that little matter of Mt. Everest in itself, which should only bother Sir Edmund Hillary, poor man. It is that you realize you are no better than your ancestors, who knew for a fact that the sun revolved round the earth.

It isn't as though it made no difference to the little man in the street either. His entire view of himself and the cosmos underwent a tremendous change when the little man learnt that it was the earth which revolved round the sun, implying that he wasn't at the hub of the universe, and might not even be, perish the thought, the lord of creation.

You may counter that we live in a more scientific age (though where was science when they measured the height of Everest?), but even that is

something of an illusion. Not only do they, for all their science, constantly change their theories and refute one another's discoveries, they also don't really know all that much. The human brain, for instance, is a virtual *terra incognita* to them. They can only speculate about the origin of the planets, and why should we lend their speculations any weight when their confident predictions on the behaviour of the latest supernova were quite upset, supernova behaving, *davka*, the other way round.

So where does all that take us? Either into a steadfast scepticism or, contrariwise, into the happy ways of Alice's White Queen, who with diligent practice could bring herself to believe as many as six impossible things before breakfast. One gathers she read her morning paper in bed.

Communicated

Celebration Mixed With Concern

The 49th annual meeting of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem International Board of Governors opens in Jerusalem today on notes of celebration but also concern.

The celebration is of the 20th anniversary of Jerusalem's reunification and the return to the Mount Scopus campus of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. For 19 long years, the University was one of the most striking symbols of the tragedy of a divided city. Its mountaintop campus, built to serve as the academic and intellectual centre of the Jewish people, lay desolate and empty of students and teachers; only a lonely contingent of police remained to guard the premises. Following the Six Day War of 1967, the University regained its right to return to the mountain, and return it has. With the help of its Friends groups around the world and the government of Israel, it has developed a beautiful main campus housing three faculties, four schools and numerous other institutes, research centres and educational facilities.

The concern is for the future of the University - which faces the worst financial crisis in its history - and indeed generally for higher education in Israel. Reductions in government assistance, soaring financial costs and growing pension payments have forced the University to institute drastic cuts in staff and purchasing. With the situation graver than ever, the University has begun making even more severe cuts in personnel this year, as part of a long-range economic recovery programme designed to place the University on a sound financial footing in the years to come, provided the government is prepared to do its share to make this programme succeed. Full reports dealing with the steps taken to date and on suggested additional

meeting on Sunday night. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin will address a special session of the Board devoted to this theme. Board members and guests will also participate in informational tours of the historic Old City of Jerusalem, and in a national memorial ceremony on Ammunition Hill for those who gave their lives in the battle for Jerusalem. Board members and guests will, in addition, attend a Salute to Jerusalem, a musical programme at the Sultan's Pool presented by some of Israel's leading musical talents. The festive week will culminate in the presentation of doctoral degrees at the annual convocation, at which the speaker will be Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who will receive one of the honorary Ph.D.'s to be presented that day.

Summing up the entire programme, University Board of Governors Chairman Harvey M. Krueger said, "This week promises to be a fateful one for the future of the Hebrew University, as well as a memorable one for all of our governors and friends who have come to celebrate a milestone anniversary in this great and eternal capital of the People of Israel."

Honorary Fellowship for Silvio Berger

A certificate bestowing the title of Honorary Fellow of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem will be presented this week to Silvio Berger of Mexico City.

The title is being conferred upon him in recognition of his long-time support in furtherance of the academic work of the University. Mr. Berger has served as an active member of the leadership of the Friends of the Hebrew University in Mexico for 18 years.



Harvey Krueger

all steps to meet the current financial situation of the University will be discussed by the Board.

During the week there will also be a number of festive events, including dedications at the University, and activities drawing attention to the 20th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem. Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek will deliver a major address on the anniversary at the opening Board

Participants in Week's Events

The Hebrew University welcomes the following members of the Board of Governors. Friends and guests who will be attending the 49th annual meeting of the Board and events associated with it:

Mr. & Mrs. Maurice Abelson, Prof. Howard Adelson, Dr. Kenneth Alberman, George Anderson, Mr. & Mrs. Israel Asper, Regina Aukin, Dorothy Balcon Monieroff, Clara Balinsky, Dvora Balshina, Dr. Sam Barash, S. Bard, Mr. & Mrs. Vivien Baron Cohen, Mr. & Mrs. Isaac Becker, Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Ben-Aziz, Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Benjamin, Mr. & Mrs. Silvio Berger, Enrico Berman, Philip & Dr. Muriel Berman, Theodore Bikel, Mr. & Mrs. A. Bild, R. Bild, Mr. & Mrs. S. Bild, Ellis & Baronsa Bild, Mr. & Mrs. Israel Blankfield, Neri Bloomfield, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Bogen, Mr. & Mrs. Michael Bott, Dr. & Mrs. Jacques Brothchi, Prof. & Mrs. Herbert Brown, Mr. & Mrs. G. Abol Burns, Judge & Mrs. Clive Callman, Mr. & Mrs. J. Cattan, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Chudnow, Betty Clarke, Peter Clarke, Mr. & Mrs. Louis Cohen, Mr. & Mrs. F. Cohen, Mr. & Mrs. Willard Chodas, Betty Conway, J. Cooper, Mr. & Mrs. Dennis Cowen, Lanny Darwin, Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Dimson, Ray Dixon, Mr. & Mrs. David Dent, Dr. Mina Deutsch, Mr. & Mrs. Henry Doberman, Mr. & Mrs. Reg Donner, Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Drabkin, Murray Duboff, Phyllis Dunetsky, Mathilda Edelman, Dr. & Mrs. Sidney Edelstein, Prof. Joel Elkas, Mario Elzein, Mr. & Mrs. Clem Essex, Lisa Farnsworth, Denise Felbusch, Dalcil Fethi, Mr. & Mrs. Michael Feldman, Enrique Feldman, Mr. & Mrs. Simon Flagg, Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Fohman, Mr. & Mrs. Rudy Frankel, Myrtle Franklin, Chief Justice & Mrs. Samuel Freedman, Prof. & Mrs. John Friend, Mr. & Mrs. Joe Frydman, Arthur Gahan, Mr. & Mrs. Jeffrey Gaffin, Mr. & Mrs. Michael Gee, Ana Gerson, Irving Gilbert, Gail Gihelson, Ilona Glaser, Pearl Glickman, Susie Glickman, Jay Goldberg, Mr. & Mrs. Steven Goldman, Mr. & Mrs. Ronald Goldstein, Mr. & Mrs. Dan Goleternek, Mr. & Mrs. Lionel Goodhart, Margaret Griffling, Zvi Gur Arie, Max & Rita Haber, Dr. & Mrs. Gerald Halbert, Esther Harari, Mr. & Mrs. Manuel Harari, H. Harbot, Mr. & Mrs. Martin Hecht, Moshe Hess, Mr. & Mrs. Phillip Hoffman, Chief Rabbi Immanuel Jakobovits, E. Jolley, Elia Kahn, Mr. & Mrs. George Katz, Mr. & Mrs. Herman Kay, Mr. & Mrs. Isaac Kaye, Mr. & Mrs. Len Kaye, Michael Kinsley, Mr. & Mrs. Manuel Klatchky, Michael Klein, Mr. & Mrs. David Kline, Carol Koffler, David Koren, Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Krieger, Mr. & Mrs. Harvey Krueger, Mr. & Mrs. J. Krumholtz, Mr. & Mrs. Fred Lefter, Vivian Landauer, Mr. & Mrs. Alberto Leckerman, Prof. Jacques Le Goff, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Le Vita, C.E. Lee, Aaron and Lillian Leitman, Mr. & Mrs. Aleck Leitman, Dan Levenson, J. Levin, Bobbie Levine, Iris Levy, E. Levy, Mr. & Mrs. Edward Lewis, Steven Lipper, Morris Mailin, Mr. & Mrs. Paul Marantz, Prof. & Mrs. Paul Maritz, Mr. & Mrs. Gary Matzdorf, Henry Metzger, Anthony Mohr, Melissa Monaco, Florence Morris, Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Musher, Mr. & Mrs. Norman Nafalin, Dr. & Mrs. Joe Nafalin, Mr. & Mrs. Alfred Nijkerk, Charles Offer, Mr. & Mrs. David Palmer, Mr. & Mrs. Maurice Paperny, Lawrence Paperny, Mr. & Mrs. Koppel Parnes, Mr. & Mrs. D.S. Paul Robert Pearlman, Leo Pemberton, Dr. & Mrs. Martin Peretz, Mr. & Mrs. Jerry Peretz, Elliot Philipp, Mr. & Mrs. Fred Pierce, Ivan Polonsky, Dr. & Mrs. Leonard Polonsky, Ruth Popkin, Mr. & Mrs. Henry Pringle, Mr. & Mrs. Leonardo Raltarksky, Helen Richman, Mr. & Mrs. Martin Rind, Dr. & Mrs. Robbins, Leah Rosen, Lorna Rosen, Stan Rosen, Leona Rosenberg, Mrs. Roger Rosenblatt, Mr. & Mrs. Ernesto Rosenfeld, Prof. Franz Rosenthal, Mr. & Mrs. Jerry Roshowald, Prof. Henry Rosovsky, Mr. & Mrs. Sam Rothberg, Mr. & Mrs. Eliezer Rothkopf, Mr. & Mrs. Eli Rousseau, Deborah Royce, Michael Rubey, Mr. & Mrs. John Sacher, Hans Saenger, Dr. & Mrs. Michael Sandler, Helde Alexandro Sattiel, Gisela Sanovski, Alberto Senderer, Marjorie Sarno, September Sarno, Robert Schreyer, Albert Silver, Mr. & Mrs. Sherman, Hilda Shute, Annika Shuv Ann, Mr. & Mrs. Harvey Silber, Mr. & Mrs. Fred Silton, Mr. & Mrs. Alfred Silverman, Dr. Saul Singer, Dr. & Mrs. John Stone, Mr. & Mrs. Robert Smith, Lee Solomon, Lee Solters, Alex Soyka, John Spence, Mr. & Mrs. Anthony Spitz, Dr. & Mrs. Adolf Starosta, Mr. & Mrs. Roama Steele, Mr. & Mrs. Issy Steen, Sir Sigmund and Lady Sternberg, Evelyn Stieber, Mr. Charles Stillman, Mr. & Mrs. Jerry Sudarsky, Clara Szendlerman, Bunnes Taft, Joseph Taylor, Mr. & Mrs. Topf, Livia Vidor, Anita Viskin, Prof. Michael Walzer, Ruth Warshawer, William Weinberg, Mr. & Mrs. Hans Weinberger, Mr. & Mrs. Peter Weissberg, Mr. & Mrs. Lou Weiss, Charles Wellner, Mr. & Mrs. S.L. Wine, Sally Winograd, Mr. & Mrs. Leonard Winton, Mr. & Mrs. Nicholas Wober, Mr. & Mrs. Morris Wook, Gwendolyn Wright, Prof. & Mrs. John Yudkin, Jean Zarbin, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Zar, Mr. & Mrs. Dick Zimen, Mr. & Mrs. Louis Zuckerman.

Mount Scopus: 1967-1987



The dramatic change that has taken place on Mount Scopus can be seen in these aerial photographs. The above photo shows how the Hebrew University campus appeared in 1967, and at right is a view of the campus today, following a major construction programme.



49th Annual Meeting of Hebrew University Board of Governors Focuses on Financial Problems, Recovery Plan, 20th Anniversary of Jerusalem's Reunification, and Return to Mount Scopus

A number of dedication ceremonies will be held during the Board of Governors' meeting. These include:

The Berman Computer Centre for Jewish Art

This computer, presented by Philip and Muriel Berman of Allentown, Pa., has made possible the computerization of the innovative Jerusalem Index of Jewish Art at the University's Centre for Jewish Art. With this new system, an interested researcher will easily be able to obtain information on any of thousands of objects of Jewish art, information that till now could be found only by pouring over drawers of reference cards. Mr. and Mrs. Berman, who have established many important projects at the University, will attend the dedication.



Muriel and Philip Berman

The Aleck and Reggie Leitman Building

This building in the Faculty of Humanities is dedicated in memory of the Leitman and Jacobi families, the parents of Aleck and Reggie Leitman of New York. Participating in the dedication will be Mr. and Mrs. Leitman and their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Leitman of Margate, Fla. The building houses departments of the University's Institute of Asian and African Studies. Mr. Leitman is currently celebrating his 100th year.



Mr. and Mrs. Max Haber, with Hebrew University Chancellor Avraham Haran (centre).



Otto Stieber

Otto Stieber and Milton M. Winograd Chairs in Cancer Research

These chairs intended to further the all-important work of cancer research being conducted at two outstanding institutes in the University's Faculty of Medicine, are named for former devoted friends of the Hebrew University, and are being endowed in their memory by the wives and friends of the two men.

The Otto Stieber Chair is held by Prof. Norman B. Grover of the University's Hubert H. Humphrey Centre for Experimental Medicine and Cancer Research. Otto Stieber was a leading figure in the Florida Friends of the University. Attending the dedication of the chair in his name will be his widow, Mrs. Evelyn Stieber, and grandson Eric Putnoff. Milton M. Winograd was also a pivotal figure in the Florida Chapters of the American Friends of the University. The chair in his name is held by Prof. David Naor of the Lautenberg Centre for General and Tumour Immunology. Mrs. Sally Winograd will be in attendance at the dedication. Guest speaker at the dual dedication will be Minister of Health Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino.



Milton Winograd



The Leona Palmer Sculpture Garden

The Leona Palmer Sculpture Garden

The garden, located in the interior courtyard between the Law and Humanities faculties on the Mount Scopus campus, will become a focal point for a number of outstanding artistic works of sculpture. The garden serves as a place of relaxation and beauty for students. Present for the dedication will be Mrs. Leona Palmer of Los Angeles.

Wall of Life

For their devotion and generosity to the University, the names of the following will be dedicated on the Wall of Life, located on the University's Mount Scopus campus and overlooking the city of Jerusalem:

Grace and S.G. Barnett, Marian and Joseph Chudnow, Frank Glickman, by his wife Pearl and daughter Susan, Max and Rita Haber, Salomon and Sara Haber, Aaron L. and Pauline Ruchofsky, Manuel and Rachel Klachky, David and Lucille Koren, Ethel and Dan Levenson, Rose and Charles Le Vita, Livia Vidor Mazar, Leona and David Palmer, Myra and Maurice Paperny, Dr. Samuel M. and Esther W. Robbins, Leona Z. Rosenberg, Lazare and Simone Rozenblatt, Evelyn C. Stieber.

Max and Rita Haber Projects

A plaque will be unveiled at the Institute of Contemporary Jewry in tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Haber for their many contributions to the University, including an endowed chair, research endowments and endowed lectureships. Mr. and Mrs. Haber, of Chicago, will be present at the ceremony.

The Aida and Mike Feldman Building

The building, located in Kiryat Leon and Yvonne Malsersdorf, is named for a prominent couple from Mexico City who have done much to further the ties between Mexico and Israel. Present for the dedication of this student residence on Mount Scopus will be Aida and Mike Feldman and their son Enrique.

49th Annual Meeting of Hebrew University Board of Governors Programme Highlights

Sunday, May 24	
Morning	Workshops on Jerusalem, medicine, life sciences
Afternoon	Dedication of Aleck and Reggie Leitman Building. Excursions in Jerusalem, led by faculty members.
Evening	Opening session of Board of Governors, to be addressed by Mayor Teddy Kolek
Monday, May 25	
Morning	First Plenary session
Afternoon	Unveiling of Plaques on Wall of Life
Tuesday, May 26	
Morning	Second Plenary session
Afternoon	Dedication of Aida and Mike Feldman Dormitory Building. Inauguration of Leona Palmer Sculpture Garden. Dedication of Richard and Jean Zarbin Chair of Medicine, with participation of Gad Ya'acobi, Minister of Economy and Planning. Reception at home of Prime Minister and Mrs. Yitzhak Shamir.
Evening	"Salute to Jerusalem" celebration
Wednesday, May 27	
Morning	Third Plenary session. Special Board of Governors session celebrating 20th anniversary of reunification of Jerusalem. Speaker: Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.
Afternoon	Unveiling of plaque in honour of Max and Rita Haber. Dedication of Otto Stieber and Milton N. Winograd Chairs of Cancer Research, with participation of Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino. National Jerusalem Reunification Memorial Ceremony on Ammunition Hill.
Thursday, May 28	
Morning	Fourth plenary session
Afternoon	Luncheon in honor of honorary doctorate recipients. Convocation for conferral of doctoral degrees, honorary doctorates, and prizes, in the presence of President Chaim Herzog.
Evening	Farewell dinner, hosted by Jerusalem Friends of the University. Guest of honor: Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel

U.S. will speed licensing to Israel of classified products

By KENSCHACHTER
TEL AVIV. — The U.S. will speed up the processing of licenses to Israeli companies that import components containing classified technology, officials of the Israel-American Chamber of Commerce told *The Jerusalem Post* last week.

The officials, who held an eight-day round of trade talks in Washington, said the Israeli companies' competitive positions had been hurt by licensing delays that frequently stretched on for months.

The chamber's president, Joshua Maor, and executive director, Nina Admoni, also said they received assurances that the U.S. Commerce Department's "harmonization" programme would not hurt Israeli exports to the U.S. Under the programme, the U.S. will revise its import-export product classifications to conform with the system used by virtually all Western countries, including Israel.

Israeli exporters had feared that in

reclassifying the thousands of products covered by the bilateral Free Trade Area agreement (FTA), some goods inadvertently might be put on the wrong tariff schedule. The FTA, which took effect in October 1985, progressively reduces tariffs until they are phased out completely in 1995.

While in Washington, Maor and Admoni held talks with trade representative Clarence Brown, deputy secretary of commerce, as well as key U.S. lawmakers, such as Senator Robert Packwood of Oregon, ranking minority member of the Finance Committee, and Representative Bill Frenzel of Minnesota.

Protectionist sentiment is rising on Capitol Hill as evidenced by Washington's bruising trade battles with Japan and the European Community. Still, Admoni said, she and Maor pressed to have the U.S. recognize the primacy of the FTA.

"We tried to stress that the FTA should supersede bilateral or multi-

lateral agreements," she said.

For the most part, trade ties between Washington and Jerusalem have remained strong except for occasional strains over isolated anti-dumping charges invoked by the Commerce Department against Israeli firms. Commerce Department investigator David Levine currently is in Israel gathering evidence on a complaint that government-owned Negev Phosphates Ltd. dumped industrial phosphoric acid in the U.S. at below-market prices. Phosphoric acid is used in the manufacture of detergents.

During the trip, Maor and Admoni also reviewed the progress in preparing a conference in Washington from October 19-22 to mark the second anniversary of the FTA. They said several trade missions will be coming to Israel in the coming months, including one led by Florida Secretary of Commerce Jeb Bush, son of U.S. vice president and presidential candidate George Bush.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/ Paul Bolding

Northern Cyprus left to fend for itself

Turkish Cypriots, pampered for years by aid from Turkey, are tentatively implementing an economic reform programme intended to bolster their self-declared independence. But it could involve sacrifices. The tiny territory's 160,000 people will have to face price rises and must learn to save money rather than spend it, Economy Minister Erdal Onurhan says. "People should work harder," he said in a recent interview. "Ordinary people should not have the impression that the state will care for them in every respect. We are not a social state like Sweden."

Goaded by Turkey, which now provides more than half the budget and wants to reduce the bill, Turkish Cypriot leaders have begun work on the transition to a liberal economy free of many bureaucratic restrictions.

But bankers in the breakaway Turkish republic of northern Cyprus, recognized only by Ankara, are sceptical about the reform package.

Austerity measures agreed with Turkey last year have yet to appear, bankers note, and some officials say austerity is politically unacceptable. Bureaucrats meanwhile have imposed restrictions on planned currency changes which made them unworkable.

Lack of investment capital would make it hard to divest the state of its role in a wide range of industries and would restrict the number of firms which could take advantage of new tourism industry incentives, they say.

With good beaches, tasty food and a fine climate, northern Cyprus has targeted tourism as the best area to boost foreign exchange earnings, followed by banking and insurance.

A law passed last month gives a series of incentives to tourism including low land rents, tax breaks, charter flight subsidies and cheap credits for projects ranging from hotel and leisure facilities to car hire operations, he says.

Bankers and officials agree that an increase in tourists would have useful knock-on effects on other sectors, including agriculture and industry, and help to reduce big trade and balance of payments deficits.

Says Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş: "The aim is to make us stand on our own feet... Our aim is to pay more and more and have

Turkish aid lessened from year to year."

Northern Cyprus receives a small amount of aid from unnamed Islamic countries but is heavily dependent on Turkey. The close economic ties, including a shared currency, means it also imports inflation.

Denktash says European countries which complained that northern Cyprus integrated its economy with Turkey had only themselves to blame for recognizing the Greek Cypriot administration as the island's legitimate government. "We don't listen to them," he says.

Turkish Cypriots now receive good social benefits and an untaxed minimum wage a month equal to \$110 twice the taxed minimum wage of Turkey.

Turkey freed the export of lira to north Cyprus earlier this month but, in a parallel move, the Turkish Cypriots imposed a string of restrictions, including the requirement that all outflows must go via the central bank.

One bank manager says similar restrictions would be included in a new foreign exchange law and added: "It is worse than before. There has been no consultation with us. I am very pessimistic."

Wholesale and retail trade make up a major part of the economy, large numbers of small stores thriving on shopping trips by mainlanders and Turkish troops stationed in the north.

Radio-cassette players are a favourite item. A banker who asks to remain anonymous estimates that 10,000 a week go to Turkey and says he is funding the import of \$1.3 million worth of radio-cassettes for a client.

Otherwise the territory earns its living from clothing, including big exports of denim jeans to Europe and the U.S., food products, notably citrus, and livestock, some of which goes to Islamic countries.

Onurhan estimates real per capita income at \$3,000 a year, compared with over \$5,000 for Greek Cypriots. But he contends that the figure could reach \$10,000 in five years.

He defends his current estimate against the official figure of \$1,360 last year, noting that the 160,000 people had 60,000 registered vehicles, 20,000 telephones and a television virtually every home.

After Citicorp decision

World debt crisis enters a new era

NEW YORK (Reuters). — By implicitly recognizing that its loans to lesser developed countries (LDCs) are not worth 100 cents on the dollar, Citicorp's decision to add \$3 billion to its loss reserves marks the end of an era in the management of the debt crisis.

Bankers and analysts say that among the myriad consequences, Citicorp's move could make it even harder for debtors to obtain new bank loans; pressure will increase on Citicorp's competitors to strengthen their own balance sheets for much weaker earnings bases, and the

Says one senior New York banker. "The strategy has been predicted all along on [the debt situation] being a positive-sum game with a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. All that is changed now."

secondary market for LDC debt should get a massive boost.

The increase in loss reserves to \$2.5b. means a second-quarter loss of \$1.5b. for Citicorp — the biggest in U.S. bank history and the bank's first since the great depression. But bank stock analysts say investors should react positively once the shock is absorbed, because the action removes a major drag on earnings.

"They are putting themselves in a position to go forward and put investor attention on the core businesses, which are growing very nicely," says Ronald Mandel of PaineWebber Inc.

Echos Robert Albertson of Smith Barney Inc., "This is the correct thing to do — to say let's get it over with."

Citicorp Chairman John Reed, in announcing the move, said that by reserving 25 per cent of sovereign LDC debt, the bank will be better placed to meet rapid change in global banking.

"In future years, starting with 1988, Citicorp's reported earnings are likely to be quite strong as a result of three factors — the underlying strength of our base businesses, the fact that we will not be building our corporate reserve and the favourable

tax impact of this decision, which will be felt for the next eight quarters," Reed said in a statement.

Reed stressed that Citicorp's action did not reflect any change in its basic position on LDC debts.

But the initial reaction of some bankers is that Citicorp was admitting defeat in its five-year battle to prove that LDC loans selling at a market discount of 30 to 40 per cent could eventually be nursed back to par without incurring a loss.

"This is a landmark event," says one senior New York banker. "The strategy has been predicted all along on it being a positive-sum game with a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. All that is changed now."

Citicorp officials insist that beefing up reserves by no means excludes new loans for debtor countries as long as the borrowers can justify them with sound economic policies. "I don't think there's empirical evidence that the size of your reserves affects your behaviour," Vice Chairman Thomas Theobald told Reuters.

But bankers at other institutions are sceptical, asking why Citicorp would want to throw good money after bad.

"I think we've done the last of the new-money deals," one banker says.

Reed said the move followed a review of several deals, including those for Chile, Venezuela, the Philippines and Argentina, and concluded it would be harder to make new ones.

A Los Angeles banker thinks new lending will be on completely different terms to set it apart from the old debt for which reserves have been built.

For its part, Citicorp made it clear that its new strategy will be to accelerate conversion of debt into local equity investments.

Reed said Citicorp would transact billions of dollars worth of these swaps in the next three years, which

"Everyone else is going to have to do it for competitive reasons," a banker says. The big question is how weaker banks can match an increase in reserves of the magnitude Citicorp has announced.

bankers say should cause secondary market LDC debt trading to soar.

Implicit in Citicorp's portfolio restructuring is a belief that it can earn higher returns on equity investments. But some bankers wonder whether the political and economic climate in some nations would be receptive to a massive influx of equity investment.

Officials at other U.S. banks have already started to plot their response to Citicorp's move, which at a stroke gave it one of the strongest loan-loss reserves among U.S. banks. Citicorp's ratio of reserves to total loans, for instance, will jump to 3.7 per cent from 1.39 per cent.

By contrast, J.P. Morgan and Co., the only U.S. bank holding company with an AAA debt rating, has a ratio of about 2.7 per cent, and Security Pacific Corp.'s is about 1.9 per cent.

"Everyone else is going to have to do the same for competitive reasons," one banker says.

The big question is how weaker banks can match an increase in reserves of the magnitude Citicorp has announced. Bankers have been particularly worried in the past about the heavy exposure of Manufacturers Hanover Corp. and BankAmerica Corp. to troubled debtors.

Bourse altering morning trading system

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

Starting today, a new and revised list of 23 shares will take part in the morning trading session on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. The change represents a further stage in the experimental two-sided variable price trading system begun on April 23, which is still under close examination by the exchange and its members.

The new list includes only heavily-traded shares with large capitalization. At the same time, the minimum-size order has been boosted to \$5,000, or multiples thereof, up from the \$2,000 limit originally imposed.

Onto the list have come American-Israeli Paper Mills, Clal Industries, Discount Investments, Israel Petrochemical Enterprises, Dead Sea Works and IDB Development — all of which are among the most widely traded shares and are commonly found in institutional portfolios.

Out of the select list, the exchange said, have gone Urdan 10 and Urdan 50, Hadarim Properties, Export Investment and Paz Oil Investment, on the grounds that their relatively low liquidity had slowed up trading, and impaired the acceptance of the new system.

The two-sided variable price trading system has been criticized by many traders in the month since it was introduced. While part of the criticism has been dismissed as conservatism, the revamping of the list indicates that the TASE management has accepted the validity of at least some of the complaints.

The main aim of the new list is to force the active participation of the

mutual funds in the two-sided trading system by including almost all the key shares that make up the backbone of their portfolios. The larger minimum sum will effectively eliminate the participation of individual investors in the experimental system.

Agan shares will go ex-bonus tomorrow, and after adjustment for the 900 per cent bonus, the new minimum order will be for 400 n.v. The total market value of these 23 shares was, on May 14, NIS 3.97 billion.

The shares no longer included in the two-sided system will go back to trading as normal in the afternoon session, while the 23 shares in the morning in large sums only will be traded in the afternoon session in amounts up to \$4999.

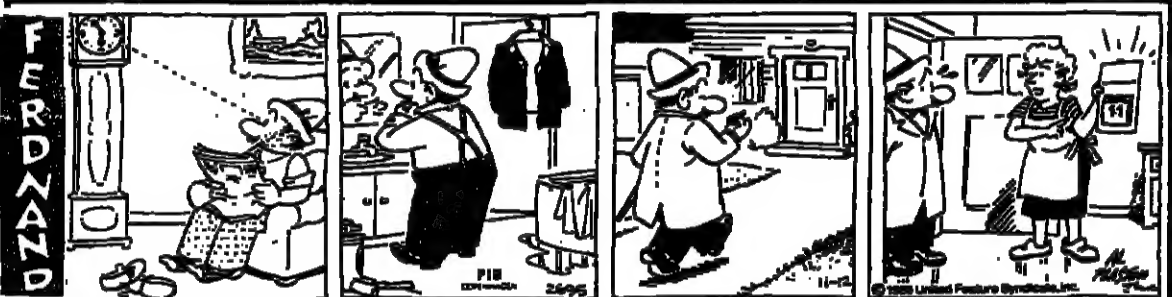
The exchange said it planned to broaden the number of shares included in the two-sided system in the course of the next few weeks.

However, the next stage of the exchange reform of its trading system, under which afternoon trading would have become almost completely computerized, has been set back from early June to September 3, the TASE said. The exchange explained that several members need more time to prepare their computer communication systems

Now It's 23 Shares

The new minimum amounts transacted into the following nominal values of the shares involved:

ALPM — 2 n.v.
Clal Industries — 3000 n.v.
Discount Investments — 120 n.v.
First Int'l — 120 n.v.
Israel Petrochemicals — 1000 n.v.
Delek — 140 n.v.
Dead Sea — 270 n.v.
IDB Development — 80 n.v.
Clal Israel — 600 n.v.
Teva — 60 n.v.
Eilat — 40 n.v.
Beit Givli — 140 n.v.
Agan — 40 n.v.
Paz Investments — 200 n.v.
Hamech — 2000 n.v.
Supersol A — 60 n.v.
Supersol B — 70 n.v.
Property and Building — 200 n.v.
ILDC — 10 n.v.
Ispco — 150 n.v.
Clal Real Estate — 1100 n.v.
Central Trade — 60 n.v.
Eilat — 130 n.v.

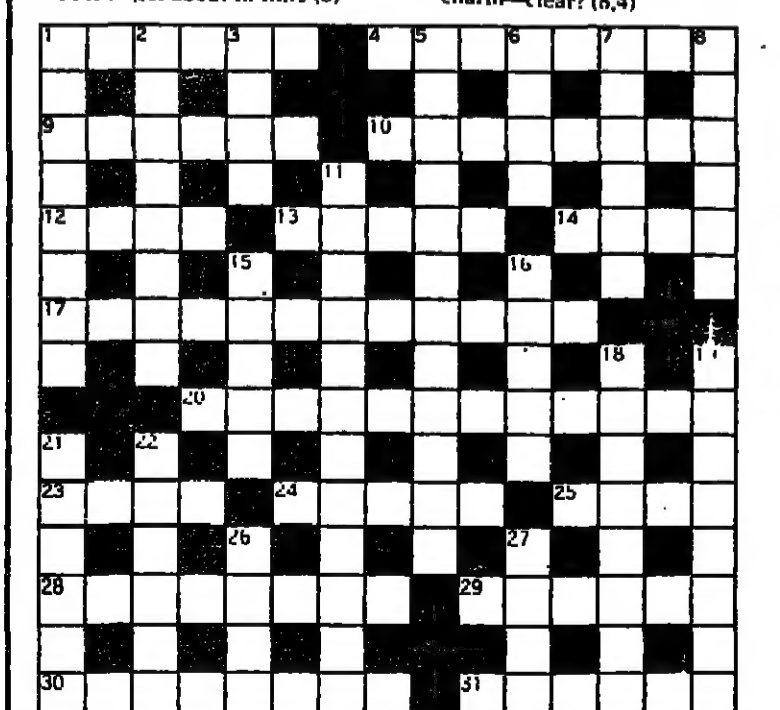


CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 A topping craftsman (6)
4 Just a few words might be fine (8)
9 He's barely ready to face life (6)
10 An end to double-parking will be accepted by the wise (8)
12 There's only fish (4)
13 Running round, past badly (2,3)
14 A divine waitress (4)
17 A tutor's tie—much care's needed here (5-7)
20 Members of the upper classes (5-7)
23 The best left one with no come-back (4)
24 Fit in get about in time (5)

DOWN
1 Beautiful homes—and otherwise! (8)
2 Without ups and downs in the main (8)
3 The Spanish quarter is different (4)
5 Getting in for nothing, using charm—clear? (8,4)

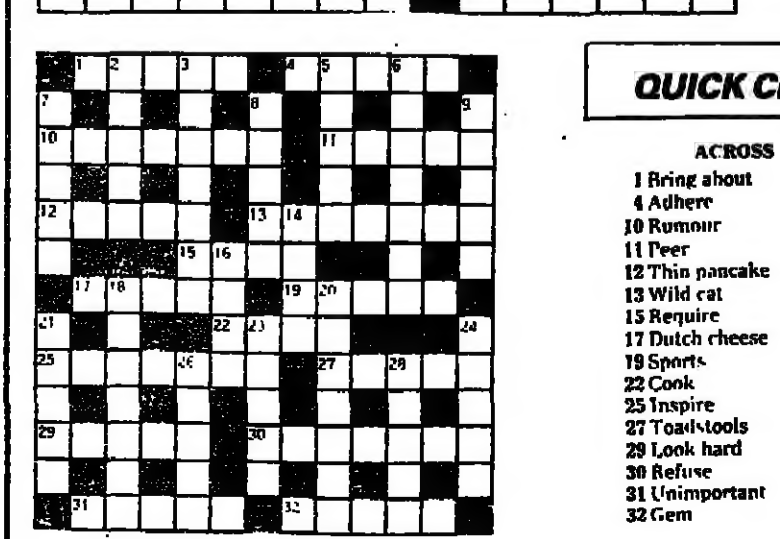
6 Sort the letters (4)
7 In days gone by one ate royally in rather more elegant fashion (6)
8 One and one don't make two! (6)
11 Looks into building at given sites (12)
12 A note to deliver bitter (5)
13 Listened to the sound of the cattle (5)
18 Respectful always in the break (8)
19 Get the fool to come in—he's quite agreeable (8)
21 Ecclesiastic circle, this may be (6)
22 Fifty over—five hundred over—that's capital! (6)
26 Figure on entering the Church (4)
27 Courageous creatures? (4)



Yesterday's Solution
ACROSS: 1. Pack of cards; 7. Bandage; 8. Proband; 11. Roast; 11. Destitute; 12. Wrange; 14. Settler; 15. Tasters; 18. Bicycle; 20. Heartbeat; 21. Mumps; 22. Rioters; 23. Taffeta; 24. String-beans.
DOWN: 1. Paudora; 2. Chart; 3. Overlook; 4. Cubists; 5. Teatistic; 6. Seaquill; 7. Bird-waiter; 9. The Cruel Sea; 13. Great Bear; 16. Shadows; 17. Stetson; 19. Bath-tub; 19. Campers; 21. Mafra.

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1. Pack of cards; 7. Bandage; 8. Proband; 11. Roast; 11. Destitute; 12. Wrange; 14. Settler; 15. Tasters; 18. Bicycle; 20. Heartbeat; 21. Mumps; 22. Rioters; 23. Taffeta; 24. String-beans.
DOWN: 1. Paudora; 2. Chart; 3. Overlook; 4. Cubists; 5. Teatistic; 6. Seaquill; 7. Bird-waiter; 9. The Cruel Sea; 13. Great Bear; 16. Shadows; 17. Stetson; 19. Bath-tub; 19. Campers; 21. Mafra.



QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Ring shout
4 Adhere
10 Rumour
11 Peer
12 Thin pancake
13 Wild cat
15 Require
17 Dutch cheese
19 Sports
22 Cook
25 Inspire
27 Toolkits
29 Look hard
30 Refuse
31 Unimportant
32 Gem

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kiryat Moshe, 1 Kiryat Moshe, 520135; Belsam, Salah Eddin, 272215; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Adawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Dizengoff, 132 Dizengoff, 222390; Kupat Holim Maccabi, 25 King George, 292050.
Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Kupat Holim, 45 Ben Gurion, Kfar Sava.
Netanya: Kupat Holim Meuhedet, 13 Harav Kook, 344055.
Kiryat HaTeva Medica, 1 Lehmann, Kiryat Ata, 753890.
Haifa: Yavna, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Karem (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Sheara Zedek (internal), Hadassah Scopus (obstetrics, orthopedics), Bikur Holim (surgery).
Tel Aviv: Rokeh (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

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In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

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Magen David Adom

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Ashkelon 23333 Kiryat Shmona *4434
Bat Yam *5611111 Kiryat Shmona *4434
Beer Sheva 74767 Nahariya *923333
Carmel *585555 Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111 Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233 Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333 Rishon LeZion 92333
Haifa *512233 Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333 Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133 Tiberias *3011

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Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234618, Jerusalem — 246554, and Haifa 325211.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone 04 528055, for emergency calls. 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre. Tel. 03-433900, 435900 Sunday-Thursday, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES May 15, 1987

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.5779
GERMANY	MARK	1.9528
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	0.8917
FRANCE	FRANC	2.5815
JAPAN	YEN	0.2655
HOLLAND	FLORIN	1.1291
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1.0577
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2544
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2393
DENMARK	KRONE	0.2370
FINLAND	MARK	0.3680
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.1753
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1.1422
BEELGIUM	FRANC	0.7948
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	0.4304
ITALY	LIRA	1.2681
EGYPT	POUND	1.2008
IRISH	PUNT	4.6893
		0.7825
		1.8511
		2.3874

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

The Department of Economics, The Max Bogen Chair

The public is invited to a lecture by

Prof. Zvi Griliches,
Harvard University

on

Measuring the Returns on R&D: Problems and Promise

Tuesday, May 26, 1987 at 5:30 p.m.
Mount Scopus Campus,
Social Science Building, Room no. 2206.

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Humanities
Chaim Rosenberg School of Jewish Studies
Abraham and Edith Family Foundation
Chair in European Jewish History

The Spiegel Lecture on European Jewish History

will be given on Monday, May 25, 1987, at 2:00 p.m., in Room 203, The Carter Building, Tel Aviv University.

Chairman: Prof. Lloyd P. Gartner, The Incumbent of the Chair

Lectures:
David B. Ruderman, Frederic P. Rose Professor of Jewish History, Chairman of the Judaic Studies Programme, Yale University—
Impact of New Science and Medicine on Jewish Culture of early Modern Europe

Mr. Roni Borenstein:
To accept or to reject:
Solutions to the problems of Jewish Vagabonds in Germany, 1900.

— The public is invited —

Tel Aviv Philharmonic Choir

Conductor and musical director: **MICHAEL SHANI**

SINGERS

with a musical background and knowledge of solfeggio, who would like to join the Choir, are invited to contact the Secretary,
17 Yehezkel St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-450243.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Music director: Zubin Mehta

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 9

TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

SERIES F: tonight — 24.5.87
SERIES H: Monday, 25.5.87

SEEV DORMAN
conductor
SHIRA RAVIN
violin
OHAD BEN-ARI
piano

Programme:
Mozart: Overture to the opera
"The Abduction from the Seraglio"
Mozart: Violin Concerto in A Major
Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 2
Dvorak: Symphony No. 8

SUBSCRIBERS TO SERIES F & H are invited to arrive at the Mann Auditorium ONE HOUR EARLY, to listen to the Brahms Sextet, Op. 18, played by: Chaim Taub, Lazar Shuster, Daniel Benyamini, Miriam Hartman, Marcel Bergman and Alla Yampolsky.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 9

TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

SERIES A: Wednesday, 27.5.87
SERIES B: Thursday, 28.5.87
SERIES D: Friday, 29.5.87 (at 2:00 p.m.)
SERIES C: Saturday, 30.5.87 (at 9:00 p.m.)

DANIEL BARENBOIM
conductor and piano

Programme:
Mozart: Piano Concerto, K. 595
Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 4

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Managing Director

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Below the belt

THE attempt by the independent U.S. counsel investigating the Iran-Contra affair to forcibly compel former Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche to testify in a Washington court, has, justifiably, stunned Israel's political community.

Only the ruling of a Washington judge on Friday shelving the subpoena issued to Kimche on order of the counsel prevented a major legal and public conflict between Israel and the U.S. But the reverberations persist.

U.S. officials explain that the independent investigator is not subject to the administration's control. His defiance, therefore, of previous agreements between Israel and the U.S., made through the State Department, on the parameters of Israel's cooperation with the Irangate investigators was not sanctioned by the administration.

While no doubt true, this explanation does not meet the issues. For if the State Department's agreements with another government are not binding on other agencies of U.S. jurisdiction, what standing do they have?

Moreover, Mr. Kimche, a roving ambassador for Foreign Minister Peres, carries a diplomatic passport giving him the usual rights of diplomatic immunity. These too, it appears, did not deter the counsel.

On the contrary, apparently irked by the limits which the Israel government — by sovereign right — has placed on cooperation with the U.S. investigators, which include prohibiting officials and former officials from testifying and being questioned in a U.S. court, the counsel sought to extort such testimony by force.

Would, it must be asked, such a high-handed attempt have been made against an official from any other country? Would such a counsel have ignored the immunity of a diplomat from any other friendly or even unfriendly state?

Or have Israel and Israeli officials become fair game for U.S. investigators in defiance of the conventions that obtain between nations and governments?

These are disturbing questions and it is unfortunate that they must be asked. That they arise reflects the serious strains that have emerged and apparently grown since the Pollard affair first came to light.

They require repair lest they persist and begin to corrode Israel's ramified relations and cooperation with the U.S. That should be a high government priority.

But in that process of repair, Israel must make it plain that however friendly, and even however dependent on the U.S., Israel is not an American colony.

State Comptroller abused

FEW THINGS are more hazardous than attempting to project an honest person's future conduct in office from his, or her, past attitudes and beliefs.

That principle now applies to the state comptroller. Picked by the Likud because he favours a Greater Eretz Yisrael, he has shocked his backers by an inflexibly impartial treatment of a Likud minister who he found violated basic norms of proper conduct.

In response he has been treated by Likud politicians to a torrent of abuse for making a huge mountain out of what, in their eyes, is barely a molehill. This is what has happened to Judge Ya'acov Maltz less than four months after his election as Israel's state comptroller.

Judge Maltz has discovered that Ariel Sharon, the industry and trade minister, extended special favours to Haifa Chemicals after — and only after — controlling interest in it had been acquired by his friend, millionaire Meshulam Riklis, an ex-Israeli, long resident in America. Mr. Riklis, it turns out, had given Mr. Sharon a long-term, interest-free loan in the sum of \$200,000 to start his now famous Negev ranch.

To the state comptroller, the minister acted most improperly. He should have made public his interest in Mr. Riklis's application for grants and concessions from the Investment Centre; he should have refrained from any involvement in decisions concerning the application, and he should have referred the application to a committee of ministers. All this the state comptroller stated publicly, as befitting the severity of Mr. Sharon's offence and, possibly, as a warning to other ministers.

Could any sensible politician find fault with the state comptroller's action? Not in good conscience, certainly. Yet two ordinarily sensible Liberal colleagues of Herut's Mr. Sharon, Dan Tichon and Gideon Gadot, charged the state comptroller to his face — in the Knesset State Control Committee — with "gossipy" handling of a "marginal issue" which he had further "debated" by leaving it open to "political interpretation."

Political interpretation, indeed. Mr. Maltz's unforgivable sin must have been to expose Mr. Sharon's wrongdoing when gratitude for his elevation to his present post should have decreed that he, at worst, keep it under wraps, far from the public's prying eye.

To give Mr. Sharon rightful credit, he himself had earlier conceded a minor "technical" error in his conduct, and had promised to be more careful in the future. How seriously such promises should be taken is, however, indicated by the order nisi issued against him by the High Court of Justice last week ordering him to show cause, within 45 days, why he had violated the court's six-month old ruling by appointing two cronies as commercial attaches abroad without a tender.

And it will apparently take still another public slap on the wrist by the dauntless state comptroller to force sheep-grower Sharon to withdraw his — and it is his, and not merely his ministry's — ban on the import of foreign mutton, which is considerably cheaper than the local product.

GORBACHEV

(Continued from Page One)
Assistant Secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy is to meet with Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Polyakov, the Foreign Ministry's ranking expert on the Middle East, it was announced at the end of last week.

On his visit to Washington 10 days ago, Peres discussed the conference at a meeting with Soviet Ambassador Yuri Dubinin. Rumour has it that Peres aide Nimrod Novick discussed the matter with Soviet officials on a secret trip to Europe three weeks ago.

Most officials in Jerusalem regarded the possibility of a Peres-Gorbachev meeting in the near future with scepticism. But several sources suggested that such a meeting had in fact been planned and that the report had been leaked by an

Arab ambassador in Moscow to torpedo the meetings.

David Horowitz adds from London: Gorbachev is due in Bucharest tomorrow for two days of talks with Romanian President Nicolae Ceaucescu, and among the issues to be discussed, according to Moscow sources, are arrangements for increasing the number of exit visas granted to Soviet Jews.

The Guardian report noted a marked change in the tone of Soviet statements concerning Israel in recent days. It quoted from an interview given by Gorbachev last week in which he said: "Soviet-Israeli diplomatic relations can be restored provided there is real progress in the Middle East settlement. We have no reason (save one — Israel's aggressive policy with regard to the Arabs) to regard Israel differently from any other state."

University fees

An ill-thought-out scheme

David Krivine

THERE IS a superficial logic in the Likud-sponsored cabinet decision to subsidize university fees for servicemen. Young soldiers deserve, it is argued, compensation for their three years of ill-paid and often dangerous work in the armed forces.

They deserve it, but do they get it under this ill-thought-out scheme? Let us take two young men from the same unit, one of them the son of a prosperous lawyer in North Tel Aviv, the other the son of an unemployed carpenter in Kiryat Malachi. The former goes to university and gets a subsidy. The latter cannot afford higher education, as he has to earn a living straight away. He takes a job and joins the ranks of the taxpayers — who, far from being subsidized, contribute to financing the richer students.

Higher education is a means to higher incomes. Why should the

state make it artificially cheap to achieve a higher income? Why should it finance enrichment? Surely aid should be channelled — if aid there is — to the relief of poverty.

These questions reveal the absurdity of misdirected subsidies. Once politicians have money to play with there is no end to the flawed ideas they will think up. Most prominent of the flaws was the aspect of racial discrimination. Likud minister Moshe Arens pointed out that more Jewish university students have not done army service (and will therefore pay the higher fee) than have Arab students.

Maybe so, but the fact remains that the great majority of Jewish students would pay the lower fee, and all the Arabs would pay the higher fee, though on the average the Jewish students are economically better off than the Arabs.

The world at large will, rightly or wrongly, see the two-tier fee system as another instance of Arab servitude in Israel. Must we blacken our

own image in this way? Do we have to feed our enemies with such damaging material for their propaganda?

THERE SHOULD BE a law preventing politicians from playing with other people's money according to their whim. The law should require all public services to be supplied, like private services, at their true unsubsidized cost. Subsidies should be used for one purpose only — to relieve poverty.

How do these rules affect university fees? A student should be charged what his studies cost. Different courses should have different prices. Medicine for example is more expensive to teach than political science, and students should be charged accordingly.

Nor do all universities have to be saddled with the same tariff. Some, active in research and specializing in post-graduate studies, need to be expensive. Others, which confine themselves to teaching undergraduates, can be cheaper.

The Hebrew University could charge big fees (like Dartmouth or MIT in the U.S.) while Haifa could concentrate on teaching B.A. students and take lower fees (like state universities in America).

The expensive universities should admit only high-calibre students. never mind how rich the unsuccessful candidates may be. For those high-calibre students who cannot afford the outlay, loan facilities should be available.

What about subsidies? The best way to budget for welfare would be to stop underpaying the soldiers on compulsory service. They should earn the wage they justly deserve, that is, the wage paid to career soldiers. That would permit them to save for their university studies or for any other purpose they may have in mind.

What if the higher fees cause a drop in the number of university students? There would be a good reason for that. In many areas, salaries offered to university graduates in Israel are not high enough (relative

to the average wage) to warrant a big investment in acquiring academic qualification.

The best solution would be to increase salary differentials, which would be difficult owing to the egalitarian wage structure that exists, particularly in the public service.

Failing that, it will be necessary to provide financial grants for the needy student. The smaller his family income, the bigger his grant should be. That is the only proper criterion, not army service, or status (immigrant or other), or membership in this or that community.

Subsidizing low incomes is the only way to abide by the basic moral principle in the administration of public funds, the principle of equality. The university fee should be set at the level that will allow the universities to pay their way. It should be the same for everyone. Only those who, while intellectually qualified for admission, cannot afford the expense should be helped by the government — in accordance with their need.

Developing gifted students

Eliezer Shmueli

ISRAEL TODAY is entering the mainstream of innovative educational concepts. The educational system is presently being challenged to discover outstanding pupils and train their critical thinking and creative faculties, to encourage them to be inventive and to develop the child's natural curiosity from an early age. It is being urged to introduce new methods of teaching and to train teachers to work with specially gifted students in the arts and sciences.

The concept of focusing attention on gifted students in the arts and sciences is relatively new in our society. The gifted have not received the same educational and psychological attention as have the underprivileged in the past. During the 40 years since the establishment of the State, this attitude has taken a high toll. Great potential has been wasted because outstanding promising children with rich intellectual capability have not been given special consideration in their schools. Some have even lost interest in their studies and dropped out of school.

Israel's one-time target of bridging the social gap between veteran

settlers from Western countries and newcomers from the Oriental countries required massive efforts. As a result, outstanding intellectual potential was neglected, since it was impossible for Israel's educational authorities to devote any part of their limited budget, and know-how, to encouraging excellence without being accused of neglecting the underprivileged population in the schools.

Only in the early Seventies, as a result of public pressure, did the Ministry of Education and the IDF begin to discuss the problem of educating the gifted. The outcome was the "Talpiot" project established by the army, which gave special consideration to outstanding high school graduates for the time of their enlistment. These new recruits were encouraged to take special courses in the sciences at the universities and to do their military service in special units after graduation.

The late Yigael Allon, minister of education at the time, took up the cause, formulating the plan of creating special classes for gifted students within the regular school framework. The chosen students studied in regular schools but were offered a different curriculum. Allon's ideas were accepted in many

communities throughout the country, which opened their schools to the new experiment. Jerusalem's educational authorities were relatively late in introducing the project. They were concerned that treating the gifted separately would lead to political criticism and therefore suggested postponing the introduction of the experiment in the city. However, Jerusalem today offers special once-weekly courses for the gifted who are selected for the programme.

THERE IS a truism that "scientists strengthen the body and the mind of the people, while artists enrich its heart and soul." Both groups are essential to meaningful human existence. Yet they are too often out of touch with each other's work.

The Society for Excellence through Education, founded recently by the Music Foundation in Chicago, is challenging this separation by building a special campus for top students in the arts and sciences. The educational climate in the campus will encourage both groups to understand each other and enjoy each other's skills and talents. The Music Foundation has commissioned several institutes to study the need for a special high school for the gifted. The results have been en-

couraging. The society's main task is based on the concept that gifted students should be identified with the academic community as well as the needs of their society. Such students very much want, and are able, to contribute to the benefit and development of the community in which they live, and to Israeli society as a whole.

The Society for Excellence through Education was founded in order to contribute to these new ideas. It has set itself the goal of discovering unique talents in the different ethnic communities of our society. In cooperation with the Soid Institute, it is running a survey led by the Institute's psychologists and educational researchers. The survey's leading principle is that IQ testing is inadequate for the process of discovering unique talents. Interviews with parents, teachers and with the students themselves might more effectively lead to the discovery of individuals who would not, perhaps, pass screening procedures based on IQ testing and yet have demonstrated in various ways that they have unique talents and capabilities.

The school will introduce new teaching methods that aim to help students discover solutions to the problems they have been set, after creative and critical thinking. Students will be encouraged to hold a dialogue with their peers in the

school as well as with other students in nearby communities. Instruction will be in small groups and, in many cases, individual, and will take place in the school's art studios and science laboratories.

The Ministry of Education has, over the past few years, declared an interest in encouraging this programme, which it has included among its top priorities. The new school, which has been approved by Minister Yitzhak Navon and the pedagogical secretariat, will be a boarding school.

Two main factors are guiding the society in developing the concept of educating the gifted student. The first is screening and training teachers and the second is developing creative and flexible curricula for the student. In addition to the special courses, all the students in the school will take the regular courses leading to baccalaureate.

It is hoped that the Society for Excellence through Education will be able to encourage the gifted by making special efforts to identify them in the various ethnic communities and giving them the kind of guidance they require. The merit of such a project lies in the fact that it is the few who bring about the breakthroughs from which society as a whole ultimately benefits.

(The writer is chairman of the Society for Excellence through Education and a former director-general of the Ministry of Education.)

READERS' LETTERS

PROSECUTING WAR CRIMINALS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It is with no small sense of pain and dismay that I respond to Efrayim Gordon's letter of April 23. Mr. Gordon expressed objection to the recent activities of the Simon Wiesenthal Center to bring about the prosecution and punishment of Nazi war criminals residing in various Western democracies because, in his opinion, our information was based "mainly on utterly biased Soviet hate literature."

As a matter of policy, we do not publicize the names of suspects under investigation, nor do we make public the sources of our allegations. Consequently, one wonders on what basis Mr. Gordon made his accusation. While it is true that we have in various cases used material from Soviet publications, it should be noted that quite a few individuals named in the publications which Mr. Gordon finds so objectionable, have been successfully prosecuted in the United States.

It is of the essence to remember

that to date no Western government has agreed of its own volition (without any pressure from public opinion) to prosecute Nazi war criminals. Only by publicizing the issue, can concrete results be achieved. Thus, if Mr. Gordon truly hopes that "executions from Einsatzgruppe A or the notorious Aja's gang" will be apprehended, he can best contribute toward that goal by supporting the activities of those who have focused public attention on these criminals. If the governments of Australia and Canada have finally — after so many years of ignoring the problem — decided to prosecute Nazi war criminals, it is in no small measure a result of the very efforts Mr. Gordon has chosen to publicly chastise.

EFRAIM ZUROFF
Director, Israel Office
Simon Wiesenthal Center

Efrat.

Efrayim Gordon, himself a Latvian Jew, was referring specifically to what he termed "supposed Latvian war criminals." — Ed. J.P.

MEDICAL EXPENSES

To The Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In David Krivine's article about medicine's financial woes (May 6) Rafael Roter of Maccabi points out "with amusement" that Kupat Holim charges for medicine but not for consultation. What's so funny?

Once a doctor has told you that you need medicine, you will make it your business to get that medicine even if a small price is charged. Perhaps a small price will keep you from stockpiling the medicine unnecessarily, but it will not keep you from buying what the doctor says is necessary.

A fee for a consultation, on the other hand, could keep you from making a visit (as Roter says it did for 14-15 per cent of visits) when in fact you don't know if the visit is necessary or not. If those deterred from visiting include 100 people who would otherwise complain about harmless sniffles and one woman who would otherwise complain about a lump in her breast, is that anything to crow about? Has society benefited?

"Those in real need are not deterred," says Roter. How does he

know? Has he surveyed the people who do not visit the doctor? In the enlightened West, the insurance companies, lionized in the article as a force for efficiency, are continually encouraging citizens to take more medical examinations, not less. In Israel, the answer might perhaps be better examinations, rather than more of them, but fewer examinations is nothing but a short-sighted penny-wise solution.

MARK LEVINSON

Herzliya.

David Krivine comments: Insurance companies in the enlightened West require personal participation in medical costs — and it comes to much more than Maccabi's three shekels once in three months.

ANTI-SEMITISM IN SPAIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The great show of friendship between Spain and Israel, put on at the recent trade show in Tel Aviv has prompted me to write.

We recently spent a month in Spain. In Madrid, we saw the odd swastika — isolated we thought. We took a tour bus to Toledo and there were told by our guide that "15th century Jews were expelled from Spain because they had all the money and not very many were expelled." He then added: "And they still have all the money!" An elderly German couple on the tour with us (not Jewish) were appalled and disgusted.

Spray-painted on a wall near the entrance to the old Jewish quarter in Cordoba we read: "No a Israel" (No to Israel).

We saw many swastikas spray-painted on road signs along the Costa del Sol.

Never were we so glad to leave a country. Never were we so glad to get back to Israel. Now we understand why our daughter has chosen to stay here.

BARNEY SIMMONS

Petah Tikva.

GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In his article, "Universities: efficiency is the answer" (May 12), Minister Patai quotes a figure of about \$300 m. for support of Israeli universities or about 67 per cent of their budget. These figures tell only part of the story.

The government allocation to the Hebrew University in 1986 amounted to \$55 m. The taxes paid by the HU amounted to \$31 m. (This includes income tax, social security, employers tax and added value tax.) This leaves a net support of \$24 m.

Out of this sum, the HU had to pay \$10 m. as pensions, since the HU pension fund was dissolved when the government required the HU to construct the Mt. Scopus campus for national reasons, without allocating the funds for this purpose. This leaves a net government support of \$14m. for 5,000 permanent employees and 17,000 students (i.e. about \$230 a month for each permanent employee, or about \$800 a year per student).

The HU obtains additional funding from its friends abroad (about \$30 m.) and from tuition (about \$15 m.), thus the net support of the government amounts to only about 25 per cent (and not 67 per cent).

For comparison, the allocation given to Bir-Zeit college by the joint committee of Jordan and the PLO per student, or per permanent employee, is nearly 10 times larger.

No amount of efficiency can make it possible for the HU to survive, even as a college, with such an allocation.

PROFESSOR M. WEGER,
The Racah Institute of Physics,
The Hebrew University
Jerusalem.

UNIVERSITY TUITION FEES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In my most pessimistic moments (and there were many of them during the last years), I didn't dream that, almost 50 years after leaving Nazi Germany, I would have to see the *numerus clausus* introduced in "democratic" and "anti-racist" Haifa.

SHOSHANA BERNSTEIN

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